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The Dying Child.

A little daughter, ten years old, lay on her death bed. It was a hard parting with the pet of the household. The golden hair, the loving blue eyes, the bird like voice—the truthful, affectionate, large-hearted, pious child! How could she be given up! Between this child and her father there had always existed, not-a relationship merely, but a love and congenial nature. He fell on his knees by his darling's bedside, and wept bitter tears. He strove to say but could not, 'Thy will be done!' It was a conflict between grace and nature, such as he had never experienced. His sobs disturbed the child, who had been lying apparently unconscious. She opened her eyes and looked distressed.

'Papa, dear papa,' she said at length.

'What, my darling?' answered the father, striving for composure.

Papa,' she asked, in faint, broken tones, how much—do I cost you—every year?'

"Hush, dear, he quiet!" he replied in great agitation, for he feared delirium was coming on.

'But, please—papa, how much do I cost you?'

'Well dearest, perhaps two hundred dollars. What, then, darling?'

'Because, papa, I thought—may be—you would lay it out this year—in Bibles—for poor children—to remember me by.

With what delicate instinct had the dying child touched the springs of comfort! A beam of heavenly joy glanced into the father's heart, the bliss of one noble, loving spirit mingled with his life. Self was forgotten—the sorrow of parting, the lonely future. Naught remained but the mission of love, and a thrill of gratitude that in it he and his beloved were co-workers.

'I will, my precious child,' he replied, kissing the brow with solemn tenderness.

'Yes,' he added, after a pause, 'I will do it every year, as long as I live. And thus my Lillian shall yet speak, and draw hundreds and thousands after her to heaven.'

The child's very soul beamed forth in a long loving smile gaze, into her father's eyes; and still gazing, she fell asleep. Waking in a few minutes, she spoke in a loud clear voice, and with a look of ecstacy:—

'O, papa, what a sweet sight! The golden gates were opened, and crowds of children came pouring out. O, such crowds! And they ran up to me, and began to kiss me, and called me by a name. I can't remember what it was, but it meant 'Beloved for the father's sake.' She looked upwards, her eyes dreamy, her voice died into a whisper. 'Yes, yes. I come! I come!' and the lovely form lay there, untenanted of the lovlier spirit.

John Lee arose from his knees, with a holy triumph on his face. 'Thank God!' said he, 'I am richer by another treasure in heaven.'

QUAKERS.—It is noteworthy that three prominent Americans—Benjamin West, the great painter; Charles Brockden Brown, the noted novelist; and John G. Whittier, the gifted poet, should be of Quaker lineage.—This fact is a remarkable one, inasmuch as the society of Friends, both in principle and practice, manifest a repugnance rather than a sympathy with the products of the imagination. Tom Paine, the noted deistical and political writer, was of Quaker parentage, but in early life renounced the faith of his family. John Neal was of Quaker parentage, but in his boyhood was "read out" of the drab fraternity for "knocking a man who had insulted him heels over head; for paying military fine; for making a tragedy; and for desiring to be turned out, whether or no." It is singular that while Neal does not appear to have inherited any Quaker placidity of mind his first novel was entitled "Keep Cool."

LIVING FOR DISPLAY.—The houses of the rich are confectioners' shops, where we get sweetmeats and champagne; the houses of the poor are imitations of these, to the extent of their ability. But this housekeeping cheers neither husband, wife or child, and tends greatly to oppress womam; for a house kept to the end of display, is impossible to all but a few women, and their success is very dearly bought. Is there any calamity more grievous—that more deserves the best good will to remove it than this?—to go from chamber to chamber, and see no beauty; to find in housemates no aim, to hear an endless chatter; to be compelled to critieise; to hear, only to dissent and be disgusted; to find no invitation to what is good in us, and no receptacle for what is wise. This is a great price to pay for sweet bread and warm lodgings.—[New York Weekly.

JEFFERSON AND HIS FIDDLE.—The writer of the Declaration of independence was passionately fond of fiddling, and is said to have excelled in playing on that instrument. In 1770, his family mansion was burnt. Mr. Jefferson used to tell in after years, with great glee, an anecdote connected with the fire. He was absent from home when it occurred, and a slave arrived out of breath, to inform him of the disaster. After learning the general destruction, he inquired:

"But were none of my books saved?"

"No, massa, but we saved the fiddle!" was the reply.

☞ Elder Munger, speaking of the time when he was a boy, says it was the custom of school children, as you passed a school house, to make a bow. But in these latter days, as you pass a school house, you must keep your eye peeled, or you will get a snow-ball or a brick-bat at the side of your head.

To a Weeping Mother.

The following lines were found on the grave of ALMIRA L. SHAW, last Sabbath—"May Day"—and were addressed to her sorrowing parents:

Weep not for me, dear Mother,
I'm where the flowers are bright;
It's always "May-day" here—
And here there is no night.

What though I loved earth's flowers,
And Spring's sweet genial rays,
Here in celestial bowers,
I sing my Maker's praise.

Oh! what are all earth's joys,
Compared with bliss above—
Where seraph angels one and all,
Sing their Redeemer's love.

Then weep not, dearest Mother,
But rather kiss the rod,
That called your darling daughter
So early to her God;

Where sin, where sorrow never
Can more disturb her rest—
But one continued song of praise,
Among the ransomed blest.

You say you miss your daughter—
You cannot hear her voice—
Your heart is broke, your faith is tried,
But still you may rejoice—

Rejoice in God who gave,
And had a right to take—
Then learn to bless his holy name
For the Redeemer's sake.

But oh! 'tis hard you think
To give your lovely one;
But still it's right—then calmly say—
"Dear Lord, thy will be done."

Then mourn no more for me,
But soothe my Father dear,
And both give up your hearts to God,
And meet your daughter here.

☞ The general neglect to "pay the printer," gives rise to a great variety of truth, done up in every conceivable style. Here is the last, clipped from an exchange:

Tell me ye gentle nymphs,
Who bless life's dark hours through;
Is there one sacred shrine
Where Printers gain their due?
One mantling blush her cheek suffused,
Did ten-fold grace impart—
A soft, responsive sigh replied,
"'Tis found in woman's heart!"

Tell me angelic hosts
Ye messeugers of Love;
Shall hapless Printers here below
Have no redress above?
The angel band replied—
"To us is knowledge given;
Delinquents on the Printer's book
Can never enter Heaven!"

LOVE IN A STEEL TRAP.

"Love laughs at locksmiths," we are told, but rat-traps are no subjects of laughter even to the blind god himself, as I shall show you in the sequel of this brief story.

"But will you go to-night?"

"Yes, I will."

"And if I have old Bob behind the barn, at twelve, you'll be waiting inside, and we'll drive to New York and get married right off the reel?"

"Yes. When all the folks are in bed and asleep, I'll steal out of the wash-house door, go to the barn, get in, and disgoise myself.—When you come put in your finger, lift the latch, open the barn door, and I'll drop into your arms like a ripe apple. Oh! I do so love to run away! Won't it be delightful?"

The speakers were Joe Clavers and Mary Miller. I need not mention that they were lovers. Mary's father was a prosperous farmer in Connecticut, and Mary herself one of the wildest, most light-headed, romantic, innocent, and affectionate creatures ever made after the "almost divine" model of mother Eve. Joe was a generous, impulsive youth, whose parents had of late been unfortunate, and fallen into comparative poverty.

Farmer Miller, as he grew rich, grew ambitious. Mary was his only child. He looked to her settlement in the world as a means of his own social advancement, and had already selected, in his mind's eye, a suitable match for her. Of course, Joe's attentions, therefore, did not meet with his approval; and while he was unwilling to be thought sordid enough to reject Joe openly for his lack of means, he had suggested to that young adventurer the propriety of absenting himself altogether from Mary's attractive presence. This done, he had assured Mary of his resolution to dispose of her hand according to his own notions of feminine happiness.

I need not say that these facts, operating upon the mind of a thoughtless, loving, eccentric and spirited child like Mary, had a peculiar effect. That very moment she determined to marry Joe Clavers. He was evidently persecuted! Persecution only made him the dearer to her. She liked him before but now she loved him. In fact, the more she thought of it, the more she was convinced that he was an angel, and that perfect idolatry on her part would only be an act of noble devotion.

If farmer Miller had been a sensible man, and at all disposed to study human nature, he would have adopted, perhaps, a very different course towards his wayward daughter. He would have introduced his proposed son-in-law, and forbidden her, at the same time, to indulge in the slightest regard for him. The probability is that she would have fallen desperately in love with him at first sight, and given Joe his *conge* without further ceremony; but Farmer Miller had a way of his own in all things, and he was satisfied that, should Mary feel disposed to play him a trick, he was quite able to manage a Roland for her Oliver.

The very next morning after he had in this manner "opened his mind," as he called it, to his daughter, he luckily happened to see Joe Clavers make his furtive entrance into the kitchen where Mary was busily at work, but not singing as usual, for she was brooding over the parental cruelty.

Farmer Miller did not permit many minutes to elapse before he had placed himself in the washouse, which adjoined the kitchen, so that he might hear all that passed between the discomfitted lovers. He *did* hear the dialogue with which I have commenced this *historiette*. He possessed himself of the plan of the intended elopement, and he was satisfied.

"She is going to run away, is she?" he said to himself. "I'll teach *him* a lesson, I warrant me; and as for the little gipsey, I'll settle *her* business very speedily."

After tea that evening, Mary retired to her little room, her heart beating with anxiety for the approach of midnight. Her surprise may be imagined when, half an hour afterwards, she found herself a prisoner! She tried the handle of the lock. It would not move! What was to be done? Could it have been fastened on her by accident? She called for her father, and he came.

"What is the matter, Mary?" was his exclamation, without, however, opening the chamber door.

"My door is fast, and I can't get out."

"Very well, dear," was his reply; "go to bed, like a good girl, and I'll open it in the morning."

She knew it was not of the slightest use to remonstrate. He must, by some means, have discovered her design. She could do nothing but weep and bite her lips with vexation.

The next thing the farmer did was to visit the barn. As usual, it had a large wagon door, in which was cut for common use a smaller entrance. The latter was only secured by the ordinary latch inside, which was lifted in the customary manner, by thrusting the finger in through a small hole made in the door, beneath the latch, for the purpose.

Farmer Miller remained in the barn long enough to suit his private porpose, and then coming out, through the stable that adjoined, or rather lay partially beneath it, he walked quietly home, laughing heartily to himself. He first listened at his daughter's door, and finding all quiet, retired to his own room and went to sleep.

Just about midnight, a horse and wagon drew silently up on the road, behind Farmer Miller's barn. Joe Clavers got stealthily out of the vehicle, jumped the fence, and crept cautiously around to the door of the building in question. How happy he felt! In another moment Mary would be his own! In the morning she would be his darling little wife. Farmer Miller would storm, of course; but the farmer loved his daughter dearly. He was proud of her. He would, therefore, relent, forgive and bless them! Full of these delightful anticipations, Joe thrust his finger in the hole of the barn door to reach the latch, but——— Ah! how he yelled with pain. A steel-trap, adroitly placed on the inside, so as to catch any obtruding article had snapped, and his bleeding finger was held with its iron teeth!

It was a cold night, and Joe's feelings may be conjectured as he stood there, shivering and shaking, hour after hour, unable to move from the spot, held a prisoner by the savage instrument, his lacerated finger occasioning him exquisite agony, and his heart fairly sinking into his boots with the conviction that daybreak would only expose him to the farmer's indignation and the village ridicule.

Just at dawn, Farmer Miller, chuckling over the success of his *ruse*, went down to the barn. There still stood Joe, and not far off the horse and wagon. I need not say how Joe implored pardon, and promised everything that could be desired to purchase it and silence. Farmer Miller and he finally closed a bargain. Joe was released. Nay, more, Farmer Miller gave him one hundred dollars, and Joe was in New York, before noon, *en route* for Iowa.

As for Mary—this incident occurred two years ago, and I have just kissed her first baby. She pleased her father, and seems to have pleased herself in consequence, quite as much. *Sunday Times.*

An English Sickles Case.

In 1846, only twelve years ago, an English nobleman, Sir William Paget, renowned in the best society of London for his eminent erudition, his manly beauty and fascinating conversation, and well known in the literary world by his writings, went over to the continent. Having visited France, Germany, Switzerland and Austria, he went to Hungary, a country which was then on the eve of great events. He spent several weeks at Perth, and in the neighboring country seats of the Hungarian nobles. In the beginning of autumn he visited Transylvania, and was received at the castle of Count S. Bethlen with all the oriental hospitality and generosity that a rich Hungarian maguate likes to display to every man of education who visits him. Count Bethlen was descended from the old royal family of the Bethlen-gabors. He was a fine-looking old man, every inch a real gentleman. He was married some years previous to a young noble lady of his country, the Countess M. L., who was not yet twenty years of age, the Count being nearly fifty.—He had known her as a child in the home of her mother, and she married him, as young ladies often do, more for the high respect, than for the deep love she felt for Count Bethlen. Notwithstanding both lived a happy family life in the old immense feudal castle of the Bethlens near Clausenburg. Sir William Paget, to whom the Count had given a suite of apatments, saddle horses and attendants, lived several weeks in this family, enjoying the varied hospitalities of the castle and country. It is needless to say the brilliant conversation and the exquisitely polite manners of Sir William soon found grace in the eyes of the young and beautiful countess.—Sir William proved the "Consuelo," and a criminal love ensued. One day the count went out hunting on horseback. Sir William Paget stayed at the castle with pretended illness; but one of the count's attendants warned the count, telling him if he would but return to the castle he would find the stranger in the countess' apartments. In hot haste the Count rode home and found Sir William in the bed-chamber of his lady. Arming himself with pistols he forced Sir William to follow him to his private room; being there he sent for a notary and two confidential witnesses, asking Sir William if he had abused his hospitality and confidence in consequence of a real love to his wife, and if his love met a response. The answer being in the affirmative, he ordered the notary to draw up a contract of marriage betwen the countess of Bethlen, born Countess, M. L., and Sir William Paget, late of the Royal Hussars of London. The contract in one, the loaded pistol in the other hand, the Count with a terrible but quiet earnestness, summoned Sir William, to sign the act of marriage immediately or to die on the spot. Sir William Paget signed the contract. The next day the Bishop of Kinnsenburgh was sent for, a divorce was legally procured, and a week afterward the marriage formally completed in the castle of a neighboring nobleman. The Count gave to his wife all her jewels, horses and carriages; and some months afterward Sir William Paget bought from him one of his large possessions in Transylvania where up to the present time he lives happily with his wife.

Fanny Fern's Idea of a Bashful Man.

Why do people decry a masculine blush? I don't know. I immediately love the man who blushes. I am sure that he is unhackneyed; that he has not a set of meaningless, cut and dried compliments on hand for every bonnet he meets; that he has not learned to sniff at the Bible, or the Sabbath, or prate transcendentally about "affinities," or any other corruption under a new fangled name. I know that his love will be worth a pure woman's having; that he will not be ashamed of liking home, or his baby, or laughed out of staying in it in preference to any other place. I know that when he stops at a hotel, his first business will not be to hold a conference with the cook to tell him how he likes an omelette made. I know that in his conversation he will not pride himself upon the small fopperies of talk, in the way of pronunciation and newly coined words, to show how well he is posted in dictionary matters. I know that he will not be closeted two-thirds of his time with his tailor; or think it fine to be continually quoting some dead and gone book, only to some resurrectionists of scarce authors. I know he will not sit in grim-starched and statuesqueness in a car, when a woman old enough to be his mother, is standing wearily in front of him, swaying to and fro with the motion of the vehicle. In short, I know that he is not a petrifaction; that there's human nature in him, and plenty of it; that he is not like an animal under an exhausted receiver, having form only—in whom there is no spring nor elasticity nor breath of life.

A fool, hey? No, sir—not necessarily a fool either. The fool is he who, not yet at life's meridian, has exhausted it and himself; who thinks every man "green" who has not taken his diploma in wickedness. For whom existence is as weary as a thrice-told tale.—Who has crowded four-score years into twenty, or less; and has nothing left for it but to sneer at the healthy, simple, pure, fresh joys which may never come again to his vitiated palate.

A Mysterious Affair.

The St. Louis Republican has the following: A young woman, named Ann Delaney, fell from the top of a bluff into a rock quarry at Alton, Ill., on Friday evening, and was so much injured as to cause her death in an hour. She was walking with a young man, named Leary, who, the Courier says, told his story to the effect that he and Miss Delany were crossing the bluff on their way to a house on State St.; that coming near the spot from which it is represented that she fell, as the space between the precipice and a deep depession to the west is very narrow, he walked on ahead; that having crossed, or while crossing, a gully which just there opens into the quarry, she spoke to him; he turned and missed her; that she screamed, "Oh, Tom!" that he recrossed the gully, and, in grasping to catch her, he lost his balance and fell with her, and upon her, at the foot of the precipice.

He also stated that missing her, he recrossed the ravine, stood on the top of the precipice, about four minutes, and then jumped off. The distance is about forty feet—ten feet of which is a perpendicular wall of rock, with rock below. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that the girl came to her death by the injuries, without expressing any opinion as to how they were caused. No injuries of any kind were found upon the body of Leary except a small bruise of the skin only, in the groin. It was the conclusion of the coroner and the jury that he could not have fallen or jumped from the precipice, as he stated, without receiving fatal injuries.

In the minds of many at Alton, there is suspicion of foul play, and there is some talk of arresting Leary, who is still in the city. Both of the parties bore fair characters.

The Terrors of War.

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia North American says:

Should war, unhappily, be commenced, it will be such a war as Europe has not seen for long years. Probably no nation was ever better prepared with deadly and destructive weapons of war than France at the present time. Every modern improvement has been introduced into her gunnery, and her arsenals were never in such a complete condition. They are casting cannon in enormous quantities, having reduced the various calibres to two, viz: 12 and 4 pounders, rifle bore—projectiles hollow, producing a double effect, that of solid shot and shell; they are of a conical shape; they have brazen airletts, which gives to the ball a precision never before attained.

They have constructed near Marseilles a large number of newly improved small armed steamers, very flat, carrying one gun each, on a swivel, and the gun and gunners are protected by an iron shed, so that the enemies' balls must glide off on either side, without doing any harm. Horses have been purchased in such great numbers that vast temporary stalls have been erected in several districts of France. Thirty thousand pairs of shoes and thirty thousand overcoats have just been ordered in France for the Sardinian army. With the vast armies of France and Austria, the terrible war *materiel* which will be employed, and the certainty that, the dogs of war once let loose, all Europe will be involved, no wonder the people shudder and stand aghast at the very prospect.

☞ A coquette may be compared to tinder, which catches "sparks" but does not always succeed in lighting a "match."

☞ At a marriage ceremony, which is of the most value, the bride or bridegroom?—The bridegroom; for the bride is given away, while the bridegroom is sold.

☞ "Love in a cottage" is all very well, when you own the cottage, and have lots of money out at interest.

Song for May.

"Ah! my heart is weary waiting,
Waiting for the May—
Waiting for the pleasant rambles,
Where the fragrant hawthorne brambles,
With the woodbine alternating,
Scent the dewy way—
Ah! my heart is weary waiting,
Waiting for the May.

"Ah! my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May—
Longing to escape from study,
To the fair young face and ruddy,
And the thousand charms belonging
To the summer's day;
Ah! my heart is sick with longing,
Longing for the May."

The Doctor's Dream.

The Knoxville Register tells the following good one:

"Dr. B. is an advocate of blisters, for any and all affections of the spinal column, alias the back bone. So intent is his mind on this subject, that at night he dreams of it. The other night after retiring late, leaving a candle close to his bed, he dreamed that he was sick, that a physician was called in, and that the first thing was the application of a most blistering blister to Dr. B.'s back. The drawing and burning began, and increased to intensity and intolerable pain. Dr. B. asked his brother doctor to remove it, but he refused, saying the blister must do its perfect work. Dr. B. could endure it no longer, and raised himself in the seeking relief. The exertion in raising and the torture of the blister on his back, awoke him. The first thing that caught his eye was the clothes on fire at the foot of the bed. He reached behind him to pull his shirt down over the blister, but the appurtenance to that garment was gone, the fire having burnt it off his back. Dr. B. extinguished the fire in the bed, but the fire in the blister continued to burn, and did not vanish with his dream.

Whistling.

We believe in whistling—we love to hear it, and to do it. The boy or man at the plow who whistles, indicates that he is contented, and he will plow more than the silent glum one, who has no music in his soul or in his lips. The Albany Times is right when it says that the man who does not believe in whistling, should go a step farther, and put a muzzle on the bob-o'-link and mocking birds.—Whistling is a great institution. It oils the wheels of care, and supplies the place of sunshine. A man who whistles has a good heart under his shirt front. Such a man not only works more willingly than any other man, but works more constantly. A whistling cobbler will earn as much again money as a cordwainer who gives way to low spirits and indigestion. Mean or avaricious men never whistle. Who ever heard of a whistler among the sharp practicioners of Wall street? We pause for an answer. The man who attacks whistling, throws a stone at the head of hilarity, and would, if he could, rob June of her roses—August of its meadow larks. Such a man should be looked to.

PEOPLE DO DIFFER!—Fifty years ago, Uncle Sam was almost a stranger on the maps; he hadn't a friend in the world, apparently, while he had more enemies than he could shake a stick at. Everybody snubbed him, and everybody wanted to lick him. But Sam has now grown to be a crowder; his spunk, too, goes up with his resources, and he don't wait for anybody to "knock the chip off his hat," but goes right smack up to a crowd of fighting bullies, and rolling up his sleeves, he coolly "wants to know" if anybody has anything to say about him, in that crowd! Uncle Sam is no longer a "baby," his *physique* has grown to be quite enormous, and we rather expect that the old fellow will have to have a pitched battle with somebody soon, *or he'll spile!*

A CHEMICAL VIEW OF DEATH.—M. Biot, a French author, in speaking of a school of philosophers whose views of immortality are scientific, but peculiar, says:

"You do not die, you only change your state of aggregation. It is true your nitrogen, your hydrogen, and your carbonate separate; they are distributed through the atmosphere, penetrate plants and animals, or are absorbed by the earth; but as no atom perishes, you continue to exist; the only difference is that you find yourself reduced to a more simple expression."

Consolation of the highest order, really!

VALUE OF LITTLE PLEASURES.—Sidney Smith says:

"I once gave a lady two-and-twenty receipts against melancholy; one was a bright fire; another, to remember all the pleasant things said to her; another, to keep a box of sugar plums on the chimney piece, and a kettle simmering on the hob. I thought this mere trifling for the moment, but have in after life discovered how true it is that these little pleasures often banish melancholy better than higher and more exalted objects; and that no means ought to be thought too trifling which can oppose it either in ourselves or others.

AN IRISH LOVE LETTER.—"Oh Paddy! swate Paddy! if I was ye're daddy I'd kill ye with kisses entirely; if I was ye're brother and likewise ye're muther, I'd see that you went to bed early. To taste of ye're breath, I would starve to death, and lay off my hoops altogether; to joost have a taste of ye're arm on my waste, I'd larf at the meanest of weather. Dear Paddy! be mine, my own voluntine—ye'll find me both gintil and civil; our life we will spind to an illegant ind, and care may go dance with the divil."

TO REMOVE GREASE FROM BOOKS.—Lay upon the spot a little magnesia or powdered chalk, and under it the same; set on it a warm flatiron, and as soon as the grease is melted it will be absorbed and leave the paper clean.

☞ An editor says his attention was first drawn to matrimony, by the skillful manner in which a pretty girl handled a broom. A brother editor says the manner in which his wife handles a broom is not so pleasant.

☞ If you wish to recollect a man's name, go his security for his house rent. For keeping your memory fresh, there is nothing like it.

HUMOR IN THE PULPIT.—Old Bishop Alymer, seeing his congregation pretty generally asleep took his Hebrew Bible from his pocket, and read a chapter which aroused attention, when the old minister sharply rebuked them for sleeping when they might have understood him, and listening when they knew not a word he said. Of the witty Dr. South, it is said, that preaching before King Charles he saw that potentate asleep; he stopped short and in a loud and altered tone of voice, three times called out, "Lord Lauderdale!"—His lordship stood up and looked at the preacher, who addressed him with great composure: "My lord, I am sorry to interrupt your repose, but I must beg of you not to snore so loud, lest you should wake the King!" Andrew Fuller, one Sunday afternoon, saw the people, during the singing of the hymn before the sermon, composing themselves for a comfortable nap; and taking the Bible, he beat it against the side of the pulpit, making a noise—attention being excited he said, "I am afraid I often preach you to sleep, but it can't be my fault to-day, for you were asleep before I had begun."

MEAN-LOOKING KINGS.—THE CONGRESS OF VERONA.—Whilst looking at the cluster of crowned heads it was impossible not to remark that the absolute lords of so many millions of men had not only nothing to distinguish them from the common race of mankind, but were, in appearance, inferior to what might be expected of the same number of gentlemen taken at hazard from any society in Europe. Nor was there to be seen a trait expressive of any great or attractive quality in all those who were to be the sources of so much happiness or misery to so large a portion of the civilized world. Yet some of those were notoriously good men in their private capacity, and scarcely one of them has been distinguished for vices eminently pernicious to society, or any other than the venial failings of humanity; or, as a writer of no democratic tendency says of them, "all excellent persons in private life, all scourges of the countries submitted to their sway."—*Lord Broughton's "Italy."*

MORALITY IN HAYTI.—A Haytian correspondent of the New York Tribune give a deplorable picture of the morals and manners in Hayti. Marriage is almost unknown.—The woman who lives in the house with the man is regarded as his wife, but each man who can afford it, is expected to support several concubines. And this promiscuous intercourse degrades neither the man or woman in the estimation of society. Indeed, the mother first gives her consent before the daughter assumes the relation of concubine. The correspondent says that the doctrine of free love, as applicable to the present condition of society, has had free scope there for many years; and a more utterly demoralizing system, or one better adapted to drive out all purity there is from the earth, can scarcely be conceived of. There are some indications of improvements, most of those who have received their education in Europe, having returned with more correct ideas of the marriage relation.

LOOK UP.—A young man once picked up a sovereign lying in the road. Ever afterwards as he walked along, he kept his eye steadfastly fixed on the ground in hopes of finding another. And in the course of a long life he did pick up at different times a good amount of gold and silver. But all those days he was looking for them he saw not that heaven was bright above him, and nature beautiful around him. He never once allowed himself to look up from the mud and filth in which he sought his treasure; and when he died, a rich old man, he only knew this fair earth of ours as a dirty road to pick up money as you walk along.

PHILOSOPHY OF ENDORSING.—One of the most sagacious and wealthy merchants was about to visit Europe, and setting his house in order before he left, closed a conversation with his son and heir as follows: "Now, as a lasting lesson, look at these four notes"—and he put into his hand four notes of hand of $25,000, making $100,000, with his name on the back. "Those," said he, "are the price paid for endorsing for a friend. I weakly put my name on them, and had to pay them, as you see. Whenever any one asks you to endorse, look at those notes before you reply."—*United States Economist.*

☞ A pretty girl, 22 years of age, daughter of a fine old English squire, living in Driffield, in the East Riding of Yorkshire, England, has eloped with her father's valet.—They ran away to Manchester, got married, sent wedding cards to the "governor," and then started for a continental tour. The squire wisely did not disturb himself about the silly girl, concluding to let her ramble until she gets tired, as he is confident that the husband will soon return for forgotten wages.

☞ A beautiful illustration of the sleep of plants, discovered by Linnæus is given in the Household Words. The leaves of the common chickweed—stellaria medica—every night approach each other in parts, so as to include within their upper surfaces the tender rudiments of the young shoots; and the uppermost pair but one at the end of the stalk are finished with longer leaf-stalks than the others, so that they can close upon the terminating pair, and protect the end of the shoot. Thus are exemplified the congenial love and parental care of the plants.

JUDICIAL DICTUM OF TEETH.—In charging the jury, in the case of Stephens, convicted in New York of poisoning his wife, Judge Roosevelt, while considering the question of motive, said: "The prisoner's wife, you will recollect, was fourteen years older than himself. Although fair and robust, she had lost one of the great elements of female beauty; her teeth, as is but too common an occurrence in this climate, had been the victims of premature decay."

A BIGOT.—The celebrated John Foster thus describes a bigot: "He sees religion not as a sphere, but a line, and it is a line in which he moves. He is like an African Buffalo—sees right forward, but nothing on the right or left. He would not perceive a legion of angels or devils at the distance of ten yards, on the one side or the other."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1859.

Senator Wilson and the Amendment.

Gen. Wilson gets some pretty severe knocks from the press, for writing his letter against the Two Years Amendment. Hon Amasa Walker, of North Brookfield, has also come out against the letter and in an earnest candid manner answers every objection which Mr. Wilson puts forth against the amendment, Mr. Walker says:

My honorable friend thinks that because the people of the West are so unwilling we should amend our constitution, therefore we ought desist! Now, I should take just the opposite view of the matter. For since we have an undoubted right to amend our Constitution just as much and just how we please, the very fact that anybody outside interfered by intimidation, or otherwise, to prevent it, would be a pretty good reason, in my mind, why we should do it. True, it would not alone be, perhaps, a sufficient reason, but superadded to the claims of justice and right, of self-respect and self-protection, it vastly increases our motive to sustain our amendment. So it seems to me.

I know on what ground your fears arise, viz: that if we vote for the amendment we shall offend the Republicans of the West and then we *may* lose their assistance in 1860.—But is such the character of our German friends? Will they forego all considerations of justice, and right, and freedom, and vote with the Buchanan democrats, because Massachusetts has amended her constitution?—Then they are low, unprincipled fellows, whose friendship is more dangerous than their enmity!

Henry Wilson should consider that he is opposing the very men who placed him in his present position. In the Legislature of 1855 doubts were entertained of his American principles, and his chance of election became imperiled. To set the matter at rest it was arranged between senators Hall, Pillsbury and others that Mr. Wilson should write a letter, putting himself in a favorable position before American members. In reply to Mr. Hall's letter; which explicitly stated the ideas of the American party, Mr. Wilson said:

Concuring entirely with you in the opinion that the "highest interests of freedom are identified with the supremacy of the ideas which underlie this popular movement," I shall cheerfully labor in public or in private life for their advancement. In so doing, I shall only be acting in accordance with the sentiments I have long entertained,—sentiments which have been deepened and strengthened by recent events in our own and other States, especially by the tone of those politico-sectarian organs which avow sentiments and doctrines hostile to the genius and spirit of American Institutions.

Mr. Wilson having gained by duplicity the object of his desire, now turns like a viper and bites the party which warmed him into life.—We never had much faith in his political honesty, and now we have still less.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS FOR THE YEAR.—A fellow by the name of J. Royal, of White Rock, Ill., claims to have discovered a method of fortelling the weather a year in advance. He seems to have hit correctly on the last half of April which he predicted would be wet, but whether the rest of the months will turn out as predicted remains to be seen. We let him speak for himself:

"The first week in May will be wet, (here the fellow is wrong) the balance fair; the first half of June will be fair, the last half will be changeable. July will begin and end with a few days of changeable, leaving the middle of the month dry; August will have a great many wet days; September will set in fair, but the balance of the month will be changeable, the last part being the wettest, October, changeable, gradually increasing to wetness; November, like the preceding, only commencing fairer and ending wetter; December, fair weather."

On this, we are told that we may rely, with the exception of September, where there has "to be added the extra stormy weather caused by the sun crossing the line." This truly depends on the prevailing winds at the time; if the winds be southerly, the month will be wet; if northerly, it will be as dry as if the sun were at his extreme distance from the line.

COMING TO LIFE IN A GRAVE.—It has recently come to light that a young lady buried at Albany two or three months ago came to life after being deposited in the grave. On opening the coffin she was found lying on her side with one hand under her head. From this, it was evident that the woman was alive when placed there, and awakening from the trance into which she had fallen, endeavored to extricate herself from her entombment. This, of course, was an impossibility; the cover was not only screwed down tightly, but the space was too contracted to allow even an effort. It was evident, however, that the unfortunate woman became convinced of this fact, and concluded to die. She therefore took the easy posture in which she was found, and breathed her last. This is another warning against hasty burials.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE.—A fugitive slave named Jackson, was arrested at Zanesville, Ohio, on Monday. He was discharged by Judge Marsh, before whom he was brought, whereupon he was seized, put in irons and hurried to the cars. A desperate effort was made by the negroes to rescue him, and during the excitement clubs and pistols were freely used, and several persons were badly injured. The attempt at rescue proved unsuccessful. Meantime a writ was served on the Marshal commanding him to bring the prisoner before the court. P. S.—The negro has been delivered over to his owner, who has taken him to Virginia.

AT ITS OLD TRICKS.—The Springfield Republican throws dirt at Councillor Rogers and Dexter F. Parker of Worcester, because they made speeches in favor of the Two Years Amendment on Friday evening, last week. It is small, sneaking business to sneer at men in this way for giving utterance to their honest sentiments. The Republican expresses a hope that Rogers and Parker will be politically buried next fall, which hope may be considered significant of their continuing in their present position another year.

ORGAMIZED.—The Connecticut Legislature organized on Wednesday by the choice of the customary officers. There was the usual election parade at Hartford, and in the afternoon Gov. Buckingham delivered his message.

The Constitutional Amendment.

The "Two Years Amendment" so much talked about, and which is to be adopted or rejected by the voters of Massachusetts next Monday, is not such a frightful monster as many would have us believe. It disfranchises nobody, and denies to no one the right of suffrage who is properly entitled to it. It has received the approval of two successive legislatures, and when the Americans and Republicans united their forces two years ago, it was understood to be a compromise on the seven or fourteen years amendment, demanded by ultra Americans. The amendment is as follows:

"No person shall be entitled to vote, or shall be eligible to office, unless he shall have resided within the jurisdiction of the United States for two years subsequent to his naturalization, and shall otherwise be qualified, according to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth; provided that this amendment shall not affect the rights which any person of foreign birth possessed at the time of the adoption thereof; and, provided further that it shall not affect the rights of any child of a citizen of the United States, born during the temporary absence of the parent therefrom."

It is not necessary that the amendment should be printed or written out in full, to be voted upon. The ballot may contain this simple form: "Amendment to the Constitution—Yes." Enough of just such ballots should be polled to secure the Amendment.

Who are for the Amendment?

The Springfield Republican, which opposes the Two Years Amendment with such vehemence, gives its readers to understand that Gov. Banks is also against it. This is not so. The Governor has not recently given his opinion on the subject, but last January he in substance recommended the legislature to adopt it, and we have good reason for believing he has not since changed his mind. Lieut. Governor Trask is for it; so is Councillors Dimmock, Rogers, Eames, and others of the executive department. Those who oppose it are Buchanan democrats, rumsellers, foreigners, and a few ultra Republicans who came into the American Republican union from motives of policy instead of honesty of purpose. If the latter can take to themselves any glory in defeating a measure of such vital importance, they are welcome to it. The mass of those who oppose the Amendment present a living argument in favor of its adoption.

Next Monday.

Voters of Massachusetts, go to the polls next Monday and vote "Yes" to the Two Years Amendment. Those who vote "No" will say in substance that the native born American must live under our Republican Government twenty-one years, in order to become acquainted with its laws and principles, before he can be fitted to exercise the right of suffrage, while the most ignorant and debased foreigner, who is totally uninformed in regard to our laws and Government, should be allowed to vote immediately on landing upon our shores. Americans, is there any reason or justice in this?

MAILING LETTERS.—The Postmaster-General has issued a circular restricting mail agents from mailing letters on the cars, a practice now carried to such an extent as to prevent their having sufficient time to attend to the legitimate duties of their positions. In consequence of this order, the safest course will be for all persons to send their letters to the post offices, as they will be apt to have them refused by agents at the cars, although the latter are allowed to mail letters under certain peculiar circumstances where haste is essential, and getting them into the post office in time is shown to have been impossible.

ELOPEMENT OF A SHAKERESS.—An honest old Shaker residing at Niscayune, N. Y., was considerably surprised one morning last week, at finding a note informing him that Miss Mary Jane Whitney, who was supposed by broad-brim to be firm in the peculiar tenets of the Shakers, had eloped with one Patrick O'Conner, In the note Mary Jane left for the Shaker, she thanked him for many acts of kindness to her, but said that she believed marriage was right, and in future she should look for protection to Mr. O'Conner. We are inclined to believe that Mary Jane was more of a woman than a Shakeress.

SCANDALOUS RENCOUNTRE.—A scandalous scene occured on Thursday afternoon in a fashionable Broadway saloon in New York.—an enraged husband rushed into the saloon, and chastised a captain of police, whose headquarters are not a thousand miles from the Commissioner's office, and who was there in company with said husband's wife. The police captain made a very hurried, but unceremonious retreat, after having received a disgraceful "licking." The husband then took his wife and departed, amid the plaudits of an excited crowd.

HORRIBLE CASE OF CANNIBALISM.—A Paris correspondent furnishes the following item:

"A letter, from the French Sisters of Charity, at Cayenne states that a party of convicts ran off recently into the woods, hoping to make their escape; as they had no provisions they were soon overtaken by hunger, when they slew one of their comrades, roasted him, and ate him. They were about killing another companion, when he made his escape and returned to the penal settlement. The others soon followed him. They were arrested for this crime and executed."

TAUGHT BY HIS WIFE.—The Litchfield (Ct.) Enquirer of April 21, says:

"We know a man in Western New York, who could not write when he was married, but who was instructed by his wife so thoroughly that within five years after his marriage he was elected high sheriff of his county, and within ten years served four years in Congress, and is now one of the most prominent financiers in the Empire State, president of a bank, and worth probably half a million of dollars."

WRONG WAY TO TAKE THEM.—A Miss Riley of Indiana mixed a siedlitz powder in two different glasses, and instead of pouring them together before drinking, drank them off separately, when the effervescence occurring in the stomach partially strangled her. A dose of mustard was given to make her vomit what she had taken, and a physician sent for, but before he arrived she was a corpse.

AN INJURED HUSBAND.—A man in Ohio has brought an action for conspiracy to alienate the affections of his wife. He lays the damages at $15,000. The woman, it is alleged, has been persuaded that she and her husband lack the proper spiritual affinity. The marriage was reluctant on her part.

Small Paragraphs.

—The Bostonians are treated to a new play at the National Theatre. It is nothing less than the Washington tragedy, which is very closely dramatised, ending, as the Boston papers say, "with a good moral." Mrs. McPhetres plays the part of Mrs. Sickles, A. Fitzgerald that of Key, and D. Hatchett that of Daniel E. Sickles.

—The Millerites, at Newark, N. J., tried hard to make an ascension on the last Sunday in March, but as Christ did not make his appearance, they put off the time for forty days, as this was the number of days before he finally ascended to Heaven after he rose from the dead.

—The Worcester Transcript says that "vice certainly looks attractive." That depends entirely on who is looking at it. One pair of eyes sees things differently than another pair.

—In the new church to be built by the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Society in Brooklyn, N. Y., there are to be two large parlors, a study, and kitchen arrangements for public dinners.

—Three little girls fell into a reservoir at Webster, Mass., on Tuesday last week, and on being rescued one of them said, very naively, that the first thing she thought of was her new hoop-skirt, which she was wearing for the first time. The ruling passion, &c.

—Somebody suggests that the forbidden fruit spoken of in the Book of Genesis, generally supposed to have been an apple, was in reality a Sickle(s) *pair*.

—The new Canadian postage bill imposes postage on newspapers heretofore sent free, and prohibits the introduction of foreign (American) papers into the provinces except through the mails.

—Cowper says as follows of matrimony:

"The kindest and the happiest pair
Will find occasion to forbear;
And something every day they live
To pity, and perhaps forgive.

—An insane man at Troy, N. Y., imagines that he is immensely rich and expects to be married to a handsome young woman. There are a great many people afflicted with this kind of insanity.

—The school board of New Orleans have decided that the act of marriage unfits a school marm for her position. We suppose it won't abridge her right to raise children.

—Miss Euphonia Winslow, the beautiful young lady who mysteriously disappeared from her uncle's residence at St. Louis several months ago, has returned in a partially deranged state, but will give no account of her adventure. It cannot be ascertained into whose hands she committed herself.

—Horace Greeley has gone to Kansas to listen to the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention. He will pay Utah and California a visit before returning home, taking the overland route.

—The cattle and pigs in Illinois are dying rapidly of a malady termed the black-leg.—Animals of this kind cannot gambol, even in their most vivacious moments, it seems, without peril to their limbs.

A CASE OF TRUE LOVE.—Our readers will remember the lady of whom we gave an account, who used such exertions to marry the young scoundrel, Van Ness, during his incarceration in the Mohawk street jail, notwithstanding the fact that her betrothed had just received a sentence of five years and upward in the State Prison. Sheriff McKowan, who returned from Auburn yesterday, reports that this same lady has followed Van Ness to that place, and after repeated solicitations, had been permitted to see and embrace her affianced "lovyer." She delares she will wait until the five years are out, and marry her darling in spite of sheriffs and keepers. It is one of the most remarkable cases of romantic constancy we have heard of lately.—*Utica (N. Y.) Herald.*

POWDER MILLS IN ENGLAND.—Two large powder mills have recently exploded in England, each causing the loss of several lives.—The London Mechanics Magazine, in alluding to the perils of the workmen engaged in this manufacture, says—"fear does not, however, appear to exercise much sway over the men who work in those dangerous trades. Eight men were killed on Wednesday, and more than eighty had, directly or indirectly, offered to supply their places before even their mangled remains were consigned to the grave." And yet these men only receive fifty cents for a very long day's work.

MORE FOG.—Erastus Hopkins of Northampton, who made the befuddled speech in the legislature against Americanism, two years since, is out with a letter against the Two Years Amendment. The argument of the broken down clergyman is a little more sober than his notorious speech in the State House, but not more reasonable, being lame as a foundered nag after hard driving.

THE HYMN BOOKS.—A nervous writer in the Presbyterian, rebukes the custom prevailing in some churches of "returning the hymn books, after singing, to the the 'rack' (on the back of the pew) with a noise almost equal to grounding of arms by a military company."—He thinks that the rebuke is extensively applicable.

HEAVY EMBEZZLEMENT.—A young Spaniard named Jose M. Pie, has been arrested in New York on charge of embezzling $10,000 in cash and drafts from his employers, La Rua Cammart & Co., of Havana. He had lost over $3000 in gambling and profligacy at the time of his arrest.

TEN MILE HEAT.—A ten mile trot occured at Hartford on Wednesday between the famous Dalton horse of Springfield and the "Rockville mare," the horse beating the mare by eight or ten lengths, and making the distance in 31 minutes and 48 seconds.

TEMPERANCE UNITY.—The temperance people of Springfield, who have been moving against liquor dealers, have got into a low personal controversy among themselves, the result of holding weekly meetings for the advancement of temperance interests.

LIKES THE COLOR.—The Judson girl, whose elopement from Pontiac, Mich., with the negro Joe, some time since, caused so much excitement, is now in Canada, living with him, having again deserted her home and friends.

WAR UPON THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.—The people of Mansfield, in town meeting, have adopted resolves against the school acts of the last legislature, which they say are illegal and wrong, inasmuch as they deprive school districts and the inhabitants of the town from having any voice in hiring teachers and managing the schools. This is a wrong view of the late acts. The people have now the same rights in town meetings as they had in their district organizations, and the town committees, no one will deny, are as competent to select teachers as the common run of district committees. A committee of that town have been examining into the State school fund, and find that in 1858 it amounted to $93,000, while the amout distributed among the schools of the State was only $4,149 97, the balance having been used up in expenses of the Board of Education. It is claimed that the whole school fund should be divided among the schools, and the officers and expenses of the Board be paid out of money raised from other sources, in the same way that the expenses of other departments of Government are paid.—This is certainly a correct view of the case, and the subject should be brought before the next legislature.

VEGETABLE FOOD.—George Filer of Belchertown is out with a couple of newspaper columns in favor of a strictly vegetable diet, giving his fifteen years experience as an argument in favor of that way of living. A plain vegetable diet will answer for any man of quiet habits and easy employment, but if Mr. Filer will go out and dig ditches, chop wood, split rails or lay stone wall, he will find that greens and herbs will not furnish stamina enough to keep him in good health and strength. Mr. Filer says:

"No nation has ever lived physiologically right in all respects. Some have erred in one thing and some in another. But no nation that has indulged freely in the use of flesh has risen to eminence, or been distinguised for longevity, symmetry, refinement, virtue, strength of body or mind, or general intelligence."

ABORTION AND DEATH AT NORTH ADAMS.—Miss Martha Butler, a young, beautiful and accomplished lady died at North Adams on Sunday from the effects of an attempt to procure an abortion upon her to conceal a crime. On her death bed she confessed that she had been seduced by Charles R. Littlefield, the cashier of the Adams Bank, a young married man, and a member of the church. Miss Butler's home is in North Adams. On the death of the young lady, Mr. Littlefield resigned his position as cashier and fled to parts unknown.

APPLE PIE MELON.—We have just received from California a package of Apple Pie Melon Seeds, which we will distribute in small quantities among our subscribers, till the seeds are gone. The Apple Pie Melon is a native of Japan and is now used in California as a substitute for apples. It resembles the water melon in appearance, and requires similar treatment in cultivation. We sent to California for the seeds, for the purpose of introduciug them among the farmers whose names are on our subscription book. We will also send them to new subscribers till our package is exhausted.

JUDGE SHAW'S DECISION REVERSED.—The decision of Judge Shaw, that persons were justified in seizing and destroying liquor without legal process, has been reversed by a full bench of the Supreme Court, Judge Shaw himself changing his opinion on the subject. How will this work where liquors have been destroyed without process of law? Will the officers be responsible, or will Judge Shaw shoulder the consequences?

MRS. SICKLES' CONFESSION.—A Washington correspondent says that Mrs. Sickles' confession was given to the illustrated papers, for the purpose of having a *fac simile* made of it, by the Rev. Mr. Haley. The Evening Post says, the original manuscript was given to the editor of Harper's Weekly by Mr. Sickles himself, although he and his counsel have pretended that it was made public against his wishes.

A FIRE THAT DIDN'T DO ANY GOOD.—Three prisoners confined in a jail at Cushocton, O., recently set fire to a building in the hope of escaping. The plan failed as the jailor had prudence enough to raise an alarm of fire in the village which called the citizens to the jail and they extinguished the fire while the jailor secured the prisoners.

DECISION IN RELATION TO SCHOOL HOUSES.—The Chief Justice of the Snpreme Court in Connecticut has recently decided that religious meetings may be held in public school-houses, only with the *unanimous* consent of the district; accordingly a *single tax-payer* may defeat the united voice of all other voters.

TURNING ROUND.—The Hampshire Gazette, which came out in favor of the Two Years Amendment a few weeks ago, now turns round and violently opposes it. Nothing better could be expected of a paper which makes itself a satellite of the "infant city" illuminator.

DANGER OF LIFE INSURANCE.—Mrs. Anderson, an accomplished lady of London, C. W., insured her life for $5,000, for the benefit of her son, who last week administered strychnine to the mother, from the effects of which she died.

GOOD EFFECT.—A drayman who was recently converted in Boston, says he went away from a prayer meeting feeling so happy that he "thought the hogsheads of molasses so light that he could take them under his arm and step from one end of his truck to the other."

MURDER IN WELLFLEET.—A horrible murder was recently committed in Wellfleet.—Mr Eben S. Ward was shot by his son in law, who afterwards attempted to kill himself. He is considered at times of unsound mind.

AN OLD BELL.—The bell swinging in the tower of St. Stephen's Church, East Haddam, is over a thousand years old. It bears the date of A. D. 815, and there is no reason to doubt the correctness of that date.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REV. J. M. USHER of Boston, Universalist, will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

TOWN MEETING.—The town meeting next Monday will open at 2 o'clock P. M.

LARGE PIG.—Wm. McElwain of Thorndike, recently killed a pig ten months old, which weighed 373 lbs.

JURORS.—The selectmen have drawn Calvin W. Hastings, for grand juror, and S. G. Shaw and O. H. Bidwell, traverse jurors for the May term.

FIRE IN THE WOODS.—About fifty acres of woodland belonging to Elam Ferry of Brimfield were burned over on Monday. Considerable wood cut and piled was also burned.

MORE BLACK SNAKES.—Joshua Graves of this town recently found twelve black snakes in a heap, which he speedily dispatched. Their united length measured 48 feet.

MR. WEBSTER has got the Palmer House fairly opened, and its commodious rooms are rapidly filling up with boarders. Daniel Hadley, well known to the public as a model porter, is doing the agreeable for its visitors.

POLICE.—John Kavenaugh was up before Justice Collins, on Thursday, last week, for selling liquor. He was convicted of two sales, for which violation he was fined $20 and costs and packed off to jail for 30 days.

BRIDGE BUILDING.—Workmen have removed the old bridge over the railroad in this village, and are putting in a new one. The road is fenced up each side and people have to go round.

BIRDS OF AMERICA.—I. McMaster recently exhibited in this village a couple of young hawks which he caught in the woods. They could not fly, but were as large as full grown Shanghai hens, and had talons that would scare a brood of chickens to death.

POEM FOR THE LADIES.—Rev. Nelson Stutson of the Pynchon street church in Springfield, but late of Palmer, will deliver a poem before the young ladies' Athena, of the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, on Wednesday evening the 11th.

TREES.—Following on the heels of last week's paragraph in relation to shade trees is a movement towards setting out trees through Main street. J. A. Squires has this week set out a row of young maples the whole length of his premises, Hall & Trumble have engaged trees to be set in front of their lot, and Mrs. Blanchard has ordered them for her premises. One week more is left for setting out trees.—Will not the owners of the brick blocks on Main street avail themselves of the opportunity and give us a little shade in the most business part of the village?

BOY DROWNED IN THORNDIKE.—On Friday afternoon, last week, a little boy and girl, children of John Firkee, went back of the saw mill at Thorndike to play on a pile of sawdust. While engaged at their sports, the sawdust slid away, letting the little boy into the raceway. His sister, who is about 5 years of age, ran home to tell her mother, but as the family had gone out, she did not inform any of them till about an hour afterwards, when it was quite dark. Search was made for the body that night, but not till next morning was it found, having been washed ashore a few rods below where the accident happened. The little fellow was eight years of age.

LEMUEL W. WRIGHT, spoken of in our last paper as a contributor to the Conservatory of Art in Boston, resides in Thorndike. He is one of the most ingenious men of the age, having invented many valuable machines, which are now in use both in this country and Europe. He is at present engaged in putting in the dye works of the Palmer Company's mill at Three Rivers. He has also contributed to the Conservatory of Art a new reaping machine of his own invention. It operates precisely like a grain cradle, except that it gathers enough for a bundle before laying it down. Mr. Wright has resided for many years in England, is brother of the large mill owner of that name in Boston, and has invented over fifty machines for various purposes. He is now getting up a sewing machine which will take any kind of stitch wanted.

SCHOOLS.—The school committee met for the examination of teachers at the town house last Monday. Nine blushing school marms passed the dread ordeal before the formidable Board, answering questions from "etymology to doxology," and from "syntax to the dog tax," as suited the interrogatory prerogative of the committee. It was a hard rub for some of them, but as is usual in such cases maiden charms prevailed where mental acquirements could not, and the gallant committee being susceptible to such honorable persuasions, granted them certificates, and distributed them among the districts as follows:

No. 1,	Old Centre,	Louisa Cook.
2,	Three Rivers,	Minerva M. Hastings.
5,	Foster,	Elvira R. Clark.
6,	Burley,	Loraine Atwood.
9,	Gamwell	Mary A. Dale.
10,	Boudville,	Mary E. Breard.
12,	Thorndike,	F. Collins.
"	" 2d Division,	H. J. Moulton.
13,	Duckville,	Sarah Sedgwick.

Schools in Districts number 2 and 6 do not commence till next Monday. In the other districts schools commenced on Monday last.

A YOUNG MAN ARRESTED FOR ASSAULTING ANOTHER MAN'S WIFE!—THE WIFE CHARGES HIM WITH RAPE!—THE YOUNG MAN PUT UNDER $500 BONDS!—On Wednesday last, Wm. Butterworth of Warren, but now living in Monson, was brought before Justice Morton of Springfield on a charge of assault and battery upon the wife of Joseph W. Small of Monson. It appeared in evidence that Small, who is a jewelry peddler, had been away from home a good deal, and in his absence, Mr. Butterworth had called upon his wife, who is only 17 years of age, while her husband has seen twice that number of years. She was married to him last October, at Vernon, Vt., and her maiden name was Henrietta Harris.—She testified that Butterworth came to her house about two weeks ago and sat down beside her near the table where she was writing—that he asked her if she did not want a younger man, and she replied that she did not—that he then put his arm around her waist, pulled her into his lap, kissed her and "forced her against her will."

The defence contended that this confession was forced from Mrs. Small by threats and beatings. Mrs. Albert Phillips testified that on visiting Mrs. Small she noticed black and blue spots on her face, and in reply to the enquiry how they came there, she told the witness that Mr. Small had beat her and threatened to shoot her, to make her own that she had been with Butterworth, but that she had not. She said he had called there several times but always treated her with respect. Judge Morton thought the evidence against Butterworth sufficient to warrant his binding him over to a higher court, and he did so in the sum of $500.

Mr. Butterworth has retaliated upon Mr. Small by causing his arrrest on a charge of beating his wife, and his examination comes off before Justice Scripter of Wilbraham, to-day.

AN IRISHMAN, whose leg was recently crushed while working on the Hoosac Tunnel, was brought to the Alms House on Thursday, in a box, his leg having been amputated near the thigh. The people up in Berkshire ought to purchase a little humanity with the millions they get from the State to bore Hoosac Mountain. It may be a saving to towns to send paupers to the State Alms-House, who die in a few hours after reaching there, or to pack off a poor Irishman in a coffin-like box, in a baggage car, but such inhumanity looks bad in people who profess to be christians, or at least who are known to live in a christian land.

JEALOUSY AMONG CALICO.—The jealous wrath of Jane Godfrey, described in a Philadelphia paper as "a coffee colored damsel," was recently excited by the appearance of Hester Johnson, a similarly "complected" lady, in a new pink bonnet, containing six sunflowers and about four yards of morning glory vine, all the gift of a one legged barber, for whom both entertained the tenderest feelings. Jane first destroyed the bonnet and then attempted to destroy Hester but was prevented.

A YOUNG LADY BURNT TO DEATH.—A beautiful and intelligent young lady, twenty years of age, was burnt to death in New York, at an early hour Monday morning, by the upsetting and explosion of a camphene lamp. She was engaged to be married in a few days, and her betrothed, who had spent the previous evening with her left but a short time before the sadaccident occured.

BOSTON WINE.—The Transcript asserts that most of the old Maderia wine for sale in this country formerly belonged to families in Boston. The "Judge Story" brands are four dollars a bottle; Isaac P. Davis' "Eclipse" is eight dollars a bottle; "Governor Phillips, 1820," and "Edward Tuckerman, 1820," are ten dollars a bottle; "Francis Amory" Maderia, bottled in 1800 is sold at $12 a bottle!

A FEMALE ASSASSIN.—Hon. James Munroe, while walking the streets of Marshall, Mich., on Wednesday last, was accosted by a woman who, without saying a word, drew a knife and stabbed him in the groin, inflicting a dangerous wound. The female assassin, whose name is Rossman, was arrested.

SAVAGE JUSTICE.—The London Times, in an article on the Washington tragedy, attributes the savage justice of Sickles to the savage condition of American society! The Times should remember that when a gentleman in England discovers a poacher on his manor, he shoots down the trespasser with impunity. Is not a man's wife a more sacred piece of "private property," than his sheep pasture?

THE FASHION IN PARIS.—To give an idea of what Parisan, 'Society" has become under the second empire, and the august example set by the Court in masquerading and mummery, a lady high in the fashionable world issued cards the other day for a fancy dress ball, with masks, "doors not to be open until after midnight." Impossible to be more regular in leading an irregular life.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Pittsfield Eagle reports that in West Stockbridge on the 12th inst., the wife of John Finn, an Irish woman, for some reason wished to destroy a gun belonging to her son, and while striking it against a post for the purpose, it was discharged.—The gun was heavily loaded, and its contents were lodged in the abdomen of Mrs. Finn, mangling her so badly that she died the next day.

☞ Mr. Price, the well known fruit grower of Cincinnati, informs the editor of the Gazette that the prospects for a good crop on his 6000 or 7000 trees, is so fine that if all the fruit now on the trees remains to maturity, the limbs will require props to keep them from breaking

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ASPARAGUS A REMEDY FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—Eat the green shoots of asparagus raw, sleep and perspiration will be induced, and the disease can thus be cured in any stage of canine madness. A man in Athens, Greece, was cured by this remedy after the paroxysms had commenced.

SERPENTS.—Four boa constrictors arrived at Salem a few days ago, from Africa. One of the "snaiks" is twenty-five feet in length.—They had eaten nothing for a month, and a poultry lunch was furnished them on their arrival.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT.—Counterfeit tens of the Fall River bank, Mass., altered from ones of the genuine bills, are in circulation. They are uncommonly well executed, and would deceive nine out of ten persons.

COMPLIMENTARY PRESENT.—At a great meeting complimentary to Mr. John B. Gough, held in London on the 23d ult., Frank Crosby, M. P., in the chair, he was presented with $1500, a sum raised to cover the expense of his law suits with Dr. Lees.

EXTRA.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—39th edition. Over 100 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13cts. extra. Sold also by W.A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispateh, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 23.—1y

SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR CONSUMPTION.—The Great Discovery of Dr. J. Francis Churchill, of Paris, of a means for the prevention and cure of this terrible malady, by the use of the Hypophosphites of Lime, Soda, and Potash, is "tidings of great joy" to all sufferers. Consumption is no longer incurable; startling as this assertion may seem.

Dr. Churchill's Work on Consumption, just received from Paris, is now in press, and will be published in a few weeks. A copy of this invaluable book, together with important information, by letters and circulars,

WILL BE GIVEN GRATIS,

to every sufferer in the United States, who may send or call at my office, or order by Express; but when sent by mail, TWELVE CENTS in stamps must be enclosed for postage.

The GENUINE HYPOPHOSPHITES, prepared chemically pure, according to the Formula of Dr. CHURCHILL, and certified by Dr. CHILTON and eminent Chemists,—price $2 per bottle, or three for $5, with full directions. Sold wholesale and retail by J. WINCHESTER,

49 John street, New York.

Humors of the Human System.

It is well known that the juices of the body are governed by natural laws, such as regulate the vegetable life in the change of seasons.

In winter they are congealed, or in common parlance the "sap is down," the pores are closed, and our whole body is hard and firm, and an accumulation of impurities takes place in our system.

The genial influences of Spring cause an expansion of all living matter, the sap rises in vegetable life, also the juices of our bodies are given out and enter into the common circulation.

This is a law to which every human being is subject, and the neglect of it has caused a whole summer of misery.

Now is the time to apply a remedy that cleanses and searches every fibre and pore, and eradicates every particle and sediment of humor that has lain so long stagnant during the winter.

Kennedy's Medical Discovery is well known to our readers as the greatest and best Blood Purifier the world has ever produced.

We advise each and all of our readers to use one bottle of it this Spring; we say one bottle, for that will cleanse the impurities of one season and prepare the system for the changes of the next.

Where the disease has fastened itself and become settled in the system, much larger quantities are required.

For scrofula, erysipelas, salt rheum, scald head, white scales, shingles, pushes, ulcerated sore legs, humor in the eyes, running of the ears from scarlet fever or measles, the Medical discovery can be relied upon to effect a perfect cure. —6w

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a

Splendid Assortment of Millinery,

which she will sell at a low price.

☞ Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.

Palmer, April 30—tf.

FIFTH YEAR of the ENTERPRISE.

New List of Gifts for 1859!

CIRCULARS FREE TO ALL!

G. G. EVANS & Co., at their Original Gift Bookstore, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, commence the new year with an enlarged Catalogue, —a greater variety of gifts—increased facilities for buying goods and doing business, and are now prepared to offer greater inducements to Book buyers than ever before.

Time has proved that the gift system is perfect. Evans & Co. are determined to prove that their establishment is conducted under that system in a more liberal and impartial manner than any other. Having lived down almost all opposition and having the legitimacy of their plan of operation acknowledged from Maine to California, they can afford to be generous.

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS.

Patent English Lever Gold Watches,	$100.00
Patent Anchor Gold Watches,	50.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	35.00
Ladies' 18 carat case Gold Watches,	25.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	15.00
Gents' Silver Lever Watches,	12.00
Gents' Silver Lepine Watches,	12.00
Parlor Time Pieces, new pattern,	$4.00 to 10.00
Parlor Time Pieces, from	10.00 to 15.00
Gents' Gold Vest Chains,	4.00 to 8.00
Gents' Heavy Plated Vest Chains,	5.00 to 15.00
Ladies' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 5.00
Misses' Gold Chains,	3.00 to 6.00
Ladies' Gold Snap Lockets,	1.00 to 3.00
Misses' Gold Lockets,	15.00
Ladies' Lever Sets, (pin & ear drops.)	5.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Cameo Sets, " " "	6.00 to 10.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Sets, " " "	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Cameo Pins,	2.00 to 5.00
Ladies' Gold Stone Pins,	2.00 to 4.00
Ladies' Florentine Pins,	3.00 to 6.00
Gents' Gold Pencils,	4.00 to 8.00
Gents' Gold Pencils with Gold Pens,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' Gold Pencils,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' Gold Pens with handles,	3.00
Gents' Cluster Pins, opal center,	1.50 to 2.50
Gents' Pins, stone setting,	75 to 1.50
Ladies' and Gents' Silver Pencils,	2.00
do. with Gold Pens,	3.00 to 8.00
Ladies' Gold Bracelets, various styles,	1.00 to 2.00
Ladies' and Misses' Ribbon Pins,	2.00 to 3.00
Ladies' & Gents' gold sleeve buttons,	4.00
Gents' Cameo and Gold Stone Studs,	3.00
Gents' Engraved Studs,	2.00
Gents' Plain Studs,	3.50
Ladies' Shawl or Ribbon Pins,	2.00
Ladies' Gold Crosses,	

Besides a large assortment of miscellaneous articles of Jewelry, too numerous to mention, varying in prices from 50 cts. to 25.00. Silver Plated Ware, Pen Knives, Gold and Silver Thimbles, Money Bags, Articles for the Toilet, &c., &c., varying in value from 25 cts. to $1.00.

500 DOLLARS WORTH (at lowest wholesale prices,) of the above Gifts will be impartially distributed among purchasers, with every $100 worth of Books sold. ☞ All Books sold at Publishers' lowest retail prices.

Our Catalogue of Books embraces all of the most popular Ancient and Modern Books, in variety to suit all tastes—including History, Biography, Fiction, Musical, Medical, Religious, and Miscellaneous Literature, and is sent FREE to any address.

FAMILY BIBLES.—We keep the best assortment of Family Bibles in New England, at the lowest prices.

Orders from Clubs, or single individuals solicited from all parts of the country, to which perfect satisfaction will be guaranteed in all cases.

Greater inducements to Agents getting up Clubs, and better satisfaction given to purchasers, than by any other concern in the country.

☞ PLEASE SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

N. B.—We do not issue our Catalogue from a garret nor down cellar, where strangers cannot find us. Our Store is one of the largest and most spacious in Boston, where visitors from the country are cordially invited to call and see for themselves. G. G. EVANS & CO.,

49* No. 45 Cornhill, Boston.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

AUCTION.—The subscriber, by leave of Probate Court, will sell at Auction, on Saturday the 14th day of May, at two o'clock p.m., on the premises, a House and Lot belonging to the estate of the late Azel Brakenridge, situated on the railroad, half a mile east of Palmer Depot. Also, about 50 acres sprout land on the easterly part of said farm.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

ELI SMITH, Administrator.

Palmer, April 23.—3w*

M. S. MOULTON.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

WHERE may be found a good assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.

Hair Work of all kinds done to order.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

Monson, April 23.—tf.

NOTICE.—The Firm of E. B. Miles & Co., will be dissolved by mutual consent April 25, 1859; the name of the Firm to be used in settlement only. All persons indebted to said Firm of 3 months and longer standing, are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

E. B. MILES & CO.

Monson, April 20, 1859—3w

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS AND THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the **BITTERS** do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the **BITTERS** the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞ Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title. **HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.** It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, **DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

☞ **Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Levi A. Bailey, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY E. BAILEY, Executrix.

Palmer April 26th, 1859,—3w

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

A Fair Plough Boy.—A few days since a handsome young lady in the town of Sutton, Mass., challenged a musical gentleman of that town to a ploughing match in a field near by. The gentleman accepted the challenge, not thinking that he would be called upon to fulfill the conditions; but Tuesday last the young lady called him out, and he was obliged to hold the plow for an hour or two while the young lady rode the horse, to the admiration of a large number who collected to witness the sport.

A Large Divorce Docket.—The Goshen (Ind.,) Democrat says that the divorce docket of Elkhart county has enrolled the names of 39 applicants for disunion and secession from the state of matrimony.

☞ The New England Carpet Company of Boston are supplying the people with carpets at low prices. See their advertisement and scale of prices in our paper of to-day.

Premium Fire Works.—Messrs. James G. Hovey & Co., were the first to erect a Pyrotechnic Laboratory in New England, and are the most experienced in this line. For the accommodation of their extensive trade, they have, during the past season, among other improvements introduced *New Portable Pieces in fire works, particularly adapted to convenience in packing, distant transportation, and economy in freight.* See advertisement

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.—This medicine is "a combination and a form indeed," for healing and curing all the ills which afflict us in the shape of coughs, colds, and inflamation of the throat, lungs and chest.

☞ See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver-Invigorator in an other column.

☞ Any of our readers afflicted with Scrofula, or Scrofulous complaints, will do well to read the remarks in our advertising columns respecting it. But little of the nature of this disorder has been known by the people, and the clear exposition of it there given, will prove acceptable and useful. We have long admired the searching and able manner in which Dr. Ayer treats every subject he touches; whatever has his attention at all, has a great deal of it; he masters what he undertakes, and no one who has a particle of feeling for his afflicted fellow man, can look with indifference upon his labors for the sick. Read what he says of Scrofula, and see in how few words and how clearly he tells us more than we all have known of this insidious and fatal malady.—[Sun, Philadelphia, Pa.

Holloway's Pills—A word to families.—It should be understood that the operation of these famous pills is not limited to the cure of those violent internal distempers for which they are successfully administered in this country and all others. They act also as an immediate corrective in the minor ailments incident to both sexes. We commend them most unreservedly as the very best family medicine in existence. If given to children suffering from colic, constipation, worms, or any disorder of the stomach or bowels, they invariably afford immediate relief. In fact, they ought to be considered everywhere a domestic staple, for sickness, whether of a slight or serious character, cannot long retain its hold in any household where they are always at hand.

To Married or Single Ladies.

Important Discovery—Certain Relief in twenty-four hours! The "Indian Emmenagogue" is a new and elegant medicine, prepared expressly for Females. It is put up in two ounce bottles with full directions, and is warranted to cure any case of female obstrudtion from any cause whatever, in twenty-four hours, or price will be refunded. Purely vegetable and perfectly safe at all times. Remember! This medicine is warranted in all cases; without which no medicine of the kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Sold only at Dr. Mattison's Remedial Institute, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, and at No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I., under direction of a regularly educated physician of fifteen year's practice.

Also, Pamphlet on diseases of women sent free on receipt of postage stamp.

To Dyspeptics and all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourselves permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The "Weekly Novellettee" of Sept. 18, says; Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine. Boston, July 1, 1858.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and stubborn complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain. Washington, D. C., May 18.

Dr. Geo. B. Green,—Dear Sir:—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect, obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, 5th, a son to George M. Stacy.

At Stafford Springs, April 22d, a son to George F. Lucas; 23th, a son to Wm. Segur.

MARRIED.

At the Antique House, Palmer, 5th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill. Lorenzo C. Ferry and Lydia O. Alexander, both of Brimfield.

In Belchertown, 4th, by Leonard Barrett, Esq., Capt. Butler Barrett and Mrs. Hannah Paine, both of Belchertown.

In Staffordville, by Rev. F. L. Batchelder, David Cowle and Martha Bicknell, all of Stafford.

In Ware, April 23d, Ezra D. Winslow and Sarah J. Ayers, both of Ware.

In Westfield, April 28th, Lyman Dimmock, member of the Governor's council, and Frances W. Day.

DIED.

In Staffordville, April 29th, Frank, son of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Chaffee.

In Belchertown, April 25th, Aaron Sibley, 80, formerly of Westfield.

Mormon Exodus from Denmark.—Over four hundred Danish Mormons left Flensburg, on the 2d inst., in the steamship L. S. Holdt, bound to Hull, England, where they would embark for the United States. Their destination is the Great Salt Lake. The men were mainly, young and robust, while the women seemed rather more advanced in years, and many of them had infants in their arms.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missouri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,

Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office,

51—3m* No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PAPER HANGINGS;

Some very Pretty Styles for 6¼ cents, and so along up, at KELLOGG'S.

STELLA SHAWLS!

A Fresh Arrival,
Just Received,
and now opening at
P. P. KELLOGG'S.

BLACK SILKS!

Ladies! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at KELLOGG'S

FANCY SILKS!

LADIES, if you are in want of an

ELEGANT FANCY SILK,

You can find it at KELLOGG'S.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

EMBROIDERIES!

A LARGE VARIETY of
LADIES' COLLARS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
CAMBRIC AND
MUSLIN EDGINGS, &c.,
May be found at KELLOGG'S.

French Prints and Brilliants,

THE LARGEST and MOST CHOICE STOCK in TOWN,
Can be found at KELLOGG'S.

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

BOYS' COATS,

SPENCERS, VESTS AND PANTS,

Of every variety at KELLOGG'S.

SHOES, OUR STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDRENS'

BOOTS and SHOES,

Was never Larger, and the Prices never before so LOW.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!

At Wholesale and Retail. Fourth of July Committees, and others, supplied with large or small amounts. Our works are warranted to be of the largest sizes, the safest to fire, the lowest priced, and the best quality. For distant transportation, convenience in packing, and saving of freight, we *would recommend our New Portable Fire Works. Also Torpedoes, and Chinese Pistol Crackers, in the largest quantities, and at the lowest prices,* together with all the other varieties of large and small fire works by the dozen or gross. Gold Medal awarded to this firm by the Massachusetts *Charitable Mechanics' Association, "For best Fire Works" exhibited on Boston Common. Address at their old stand. JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.,*

No. 149 Washington St., Boston.

Laboratories at Cambridgeport & Brighton, Mass.

May 1, 1859—8w

New England CARPET COMPANY,

OF BOSTON!

REGULATORS OF TRADE PRICES.

OUR SCALE OF PRICES for Spring Sales, for Cash only, at Retail or Wholesale, subject to no abatement:

17 cents per yard for Venetian Carpets.
25 cents per yard for good Linen Carpets.
30 cents per yard for Ingrain Carpets.
37½ cents per yard for Union Carpets.
45 cents per yard for super Union Carpets.
50 cents per yard for Two-ply Carpets.
55 to 62 cents per yard for Extra-fine Carpets.
70 to 75 cents per yard for Superfine Carpets.
80 to 90 cents per yard for Kidderminster Carpets.
92 to 112½ cents per yard for Superfine English Carpets.
3 Ply Carpets, all grades, at Low Prices.
87 to 125 cents per yard for Brussels Tapestry Carpets.
125 to 162 cents per yard for splendid Velvet Tapestry Carpets, usually sold at $2 25, and upwards.
175 cents per yard for elegant Wilton Carpets, the usual price of which is $3 00 and upwards.

The above scale of prices we believe to be lower than the wholesale prices paid by dealers throughout the country.

Also, many choice styles of superior Velvet and Tapestry Carpets of English manufacture, which, on account of their high cost, are seldom imported to this country, were purchased at the recent auction trade sales in New York, and will be sold for the same prices of an ordinary article.

Also, PAINTED FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, embracing the largest assortment to be found in the country, from 3 to 24 feet wide, will be sold at lower prices than ever.

Also, Bockings, Crumb Cloths, Stair Carpets, Feltings, Rugs, Mats, and all articles usually found in a first-class warehouse.

As the name of our establishment has been closely imitated by others in different parts of the city, it will be well for purchasers to mark the location of our warehouse.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY,
Hanover Street, Boston,
May 7, 1859. Opposite the American House.

MORE

NEW GOODS!

Another lot

Bought so

That we

Shall sell

Them for

CASH!

Still Cheaper

Than heretofore.

THE

LOW PRICES

PLEASE BUYERS,

AND

We enjoy their Smiles!

We enjoy their Smiles!

We enjoy their Smiles!

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS!

More New Silks!

More New Challies!

More New DeLaines!

More New Prints!

New Ginghams!

New Ducals!

New Bayaderes!

New Parasols!

More New Carpetings!

More New Oil Floor Cloths!

More Ladies' Cloths!

More New Collars,

More New Setts

Of Collars and Cuffs,

More New Goods

Of All Kinds,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

AND SELLING

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST!

AT HOWLAND'S,

May, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

WILLIAM C. EATON

SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,

WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.

Ware, April 30, 1859.—3m

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses,
Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most astidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞ Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

WANTED.—Three House Painters wanted. by JAMES PERRY.

Palmer, April 30—3w.

BARGAINS

FOR THE MILLION!

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

AND

Summer Millinery Goods

Will be found and were just opened at the

CELEBRATED ESTABLISHMENT

OF

J. H. STORRS.

New Styles of Crape Hats,
" " Silk "
" " Tissue "
" " Silk & Crape "
" " Straw "
" " Flats & Bloomers,

Also 50 PATTERN HATS, Just Received.

We shall name a few prices, just for the fun of it. We shall offer

Colored Lace Hats, New Styles 12½ cts.
Fine Split Straw, do 25 "

Also, 500 New Styles of Bonnets, all Qualities and Styles at prices lower than can be bought at any other Store in Massachusetts.

100 Yards New Styles of Ribbons.

We shall offer Ribbons at 25 per cent. less than any one can sell in this vicinity.

Also, just received

25 Boxes New Styles, ROUCHES.
25 " " Americaan Wreaths'
25 Piles " French "
25 " " Trimmings for inside Fixings and in fact,

EVERY NEW STYLE OF BONNETS

will be offered as fast as they appear in New York Market

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

As we buy by the Case and can afford to sell at 25 per cent. less than those who buy in small quantities.

We will now close for a short time but we would here say

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

One and all, and be convinced for yourselves.

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 30, 1859.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know,*" after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *ABSOLUTELY SURE* —yes *ABSOLUTELY SURE* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.

Dec, 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

W. W. CROSS,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN ST.,

PALMER, MASS.

FANCY DRESS SILKS.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

BAYADERES,
CHENES,
FOULARDS,
CHALLIES,
VALENCIAS,
MOHAIRS,
DUCAL PLAIDS,
DELAINES,
MUSLINS,

GINGHAMS,

3-4 and 4-4

French, English

AND

AMERICAN PRINTS,

SKELETON SKIRTS,

All the most approved kinds, from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

LACE MANTLES,

MANTILLAS,

CIRCULARS,

SUMMER CLOTH,

SACKS & RAGLANS,

EMBROIDERIES,

LACE GOODS,

TRIMMINGS,

HOSIERY,

GLOVES,

GAUNTLETS,

LINEN GOODS,

Housekeeping Goods,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED

AND

BRITANIA WARES,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

TRUNKS,

Fancy Ties and Scarfs,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, April 30.

JOHN JOHNSON,

NEW CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.—The subscriber would inform the public of Boston and vicinity that he has just fitted up, at great expense, with every convenience, a new and elegant 'Restaurent' and 'Ice Cream Saloon,' and is prepared to supply the 'trade' generally with French and American CONFECTIONERY.

Having put in machinery for manufacturing by steam power, flatters himself that with his UNEQUALLED FACILITIES he cannot be surpassed in PRICE and QUALITY. Every description of Confectionery on hand. Families supplied with Meats, Pastry, Jellies, Ice Creams, Table Ornaments, Frozen Pudding &c., &c., at the lowest price. Stores supplied. Good packed and delivered anywhere within the city free of charge.

No. 4 Tremont Row, JOHN JOHNSON,
Opposite head of Hanover Street.
Charles Copeland, Special Partner.

WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTORY,

Painted Carpets, Table Oil Cloths, Fixtures, Tassels, &c. C. R. BRADFORD.

103, Hanover St., Boston.

C. S. DAVIS & Co., Successors to J. W. Carter and Brother, dealers in West India Goods, 17 and 21 Water street Boston.

Roasted and Ground Coffee, warranted pure, constantly on hand.

"'Let there be Light' and there was Light!"

THIS Command was given at the Creation of this World, and from that day to the present, man has sought Light in all its various ramifications. But like the leech the cry is More, More Light, as a review of the past year will show. In no age has there been so much money and time spent to obtain this desirable object as the present. But the thing has been *did,* and your humble servant now presents a LAMP containing all that is required.

I now offer a Lamp which is applicable to the Sick Room, Dining Room and Parlor. It can be applied to any place. It is perfectly safe, cleanly, portable and the cheapest Lamp now before the public, being a staple commodity not visionary, having been thoroughly tested by practical men pronounced all that is requisite. It is daily taking the place of street gas, being cheaper and far better for the eye. It can be applied to all Lamps, therefore not compelling those that have Lamps to throw them away and buy new. Astral and all other lamps altered into the Gas Lamp. By sending $1 we will send a Burner with instructions how to apply, or send $1,25 and I will send Lamp complete. To those who wish to engage in the sale of the Lamp, by sending a Postage stamp I will send a printed list of the lowest wholesale and retail prices. Address all communications to

SAMUEL G. GREENE, No. 22 Tremont St.,
Under the Boston Museum, Boston, Mass.

Great Bargains in Furniture!

J. M. HOLDEN'S, Nos. 159 and 161 Hanover St., and 119 to 123 Blackstone St., Boston.

Where may be found one of the largest and best assortments of rich Parlor, Drawing-room and Chamber Furniture in the city, together with a general assortment of medium and low priced FEATHERS, of all kinds and qualities, Hair, Palm Leaf, Cane, and Husk Mattrasses constantly on hand, together with Upholstry Goods and Window Shades of every description; also, a large variety of Oval, Square and Mantle Glasses.

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE, 15 Howard St. This new and spacious House is kept strictly on the European Plan. Furnished Rooms to Let from $1,50 to $3,50 per week. Meals furnished all hours of the day and evening.

Boston. ASA DECOSTER, Proprietor.

New Spring Carpets! No Advance in Prices!

LOVEJOY & WOOD, 6 and 10 Sumner St., next to the corner of Washington St., Boston. Invite those who are now furnishing houses to examine their very full assortment of

BEST ENGLISH CARPETINGS,

of their own importation, just now landed from ships Havelock and Brinnia, from Liverpool. These Carpets have all been ordered and purchased previous to the recent advance in the price of Carpets, and sales will be continued at old prices.

Boston. J. LOVEJOY, late of Pettes & Lovejoy.
A. L. WOOD, late of Doe, Hazelton and Co.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ale, Porter, Cider, Brown Stout, Lager Beer, Mineral and Soda Water. Also, Scotch Ale and London Porter.

Howard Atheneum, Boston.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces, Cheaper than Imitation!

A. WENTWORTH & Co, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Marble Work, now offer their stock of Chimney pieces and Monuments, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England. 15, 17, 69 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12, Beverly Sts., Boston.

CHARLES COPELAND, Confectioner, No 85 and 87 Court St., Boston.

Constantly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plumb and Fancy Cakes, etc. Table Ornaments of every description furnished at the shortest notice.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES!

MESSTS. A. WHEELER & Co., 61 and 63 Union St., corner of Hanover St., Boston, Are prepared to furnish all articles used by Painters and Artists, at lowest prices.

Send for a Catalogue of articles and prices.

MATTRASSES of Best Curled Hair!

Pews Cushioned and lined, Live Geese Feathers purified by steam. Eider Down and Bedding of all kinds. Mattrasses refitted and Beds renovated by steam in the most thorough manner by

JAMES H. HALLETT, 11 Dock Square.

Stuart's LINEN THREAD, & Stuart's Spool Cotton.

MANUFACTURED in Scotland, and for the past twenty-two years in common use in the Southern and Western Markets, are now for the first time offered to the New England Trade for which they are perfectly adapted, being honest in weight, measure and quality, and put up in pounds and dozens in regular numbers.

The cotton is unequalled for Sewing Machines, as tested in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Boston, &c. For sale by the Boston Jobbers.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS!

Just opened on Church Street!

WHERE a large lot of Household Furniture of every description is kept constantly on hand at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Chairs, Tables, Light Stands, Bedsteads &c., &c., of a superior quality, some new patterns. And then those

Splendid Chamber Setts,

So much admired, and which every Lady needs.

Our stock is entirely new, having just been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Old Furniture Repaired at short notice, and in the best possible manner. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS Furnished to Order.

Black Walnut and White Wood Coffins, At reasonable rates.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. PAUL C. WOOD.

Ware, April 23, 1859

DEFORMITIES.—Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont St., Boston, has introduced many improvements in the method of treating deformities, which have met with the approbation of the most scientific men in this country, and in Europe.

For the last twenty-five years he has given especial attention to the cure of Hernia or Ruptnre, Deformed Feet, Curvature of the Spine, &c. These deformities in children should be attended to early, as a few year's neglect, may render them incurable.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Monson and vicinity that he has prepared to do

SHOEING,

And all kinds of Country Blacksmith's Work.—Shop in the building south of J. Newton & Son's store.

The patronage of the public solicited. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

N. B. Market Wagons kept constantly on hand and for sale. MATTHEW SUTCLIFFE.

Monson, April 23.—1w

The Man of Many Remedies.

The invalid who takes hold of the drug list as if it were a bill of fare, and is continually changing from one item to another, like a green guest at a hotel dinner, stands a fair chance of killing himself before he has exhausted the catalogue of poisons. Some constitutions will bear this kind of "medical treatment" longer than others, but anything short of a case-hardened system, lined with asbestos, and furnished with gutta-percha nerves and steel sinews, must succumb at last. We trust, however, that this plan of transferring the whole materia medica to the stomachs of the sick, is nearly obsolete. Half the world already understands that the two inestimable remedies introduced by Professor Holloway are sufficient for all internal and external ailments. The other half is fast verging to the same opinion. It is safe to predict that the day is not distant when the pharmacopœia will be revised down to a very minute volume, which may perchance "grow small by degrees and beautifully less," until it vanishes altogether. Venerable errors are not immortal. They must die, and if they are decently buried with the respect due to old age, it is the most that can be expected for them.

We have our prejudices, like other folks, and they stick to us like barnacles, forming a sort of armor which the sword of truth cannot always readily penetrate. But when we see sores of twenty years standing cured in six weeks by Holloway's Ointment, and chronic dyspepsia of the most distressing kind relieved in a few days by Holloway's Pills, (and that these wonders have been accomplished is beyond dispute,) what are we to say? To deny the efficacy of remedies that work such apparent miracles, would be mere fatuity; We shall not stultify ourselves. The reputation of his medicines as specifics for three-fourths of the maladies of the human race, is founded on immutable facts, and facts are a a species of antagonists that we decline meeting in the field of controversy with any kind of theories with which the profession could furnish us. We have many friends among the faculty, and possibly some of them may consider the cures effected by the use of Prof. Holloway's Pills and Ointment an innovation on their rights. If so, it is a trespass which the sick will approve, and which every philanthropist—with whose interest it does not interfere—is sure to commend,—*Memphis "Appeal."*

☞The report of the Legislative Prayer Meeti g held daily during the session, complain o. the smallness of the number attending such meetings. We presume a majority of the members were *preying* elsewhere.—*Albany Satesman.*

TURNED UP AGAIN.—De Reviere, the hero of the Blount comedy, has turned up in New York as a confidence man, and has been fleecing an unsuspecting army officer to the amount of some hundreds.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

GREAT BARGAINS
— IN —
DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS
Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

INFANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS, Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, Piecas, Boutient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Priuts, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Demins, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, Lancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stands Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Broche Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory.

C. S WILLCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors,

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly bec oming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very w onderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 24, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely.

J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Set out Trees.

THE Publishers of this paper, having the best interests of fruit growers in Eastern Hampden in view, have taken the agener of the Hampden Nursery at Springfield, and will furnish Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Roses, and any other shrubs or trees on as low terms as they can be obtained at the Nursery. The Trees, Plants and Shrubs furnished will be of the first quality.

Specimens of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses and Plants may be seen on calling at the

Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

1859!
SPRING STYLES
HATS AND CAPS!

NOW READY, a large assortment of Moleskin and Cassimere, and all kinds of dark and light Soft Hats; also New Styles Cloth and Glazed Caps, and Cloth Hats, which will be sold luw for Cash, at the old Stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowauno Hotel. M. B. HINES.

Palmer, April 16, 1859.

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

Grapes! Grapes!!

THE HARTFORD PROLIFIC is said to be the best Grape for our Northern climate. It ripens early, is a beautiful black, and hears profusely. A number of well-rooted plants, three years old may be obtained on application to the

Palmer, April, 1859. JOURNAL OFFICE.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size,	
double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 33 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous. Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

EVANS & CO.

Philosophical and Classical works. Novels, &c. Historical Agricultural and Domestic

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D.W.EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law.

D. W. EVANS & CO.,
677 Broadway, New York.

46—1y.

MARION AND HIS MEN!

The anxiously-looked for and deeply exciting tale of the REVOLUTION now ready.

THE SWAMP FOX;
OR, THE
REBEL RIFLEMEN,
A tale of the
Times and Feats of Marion.
BY GEORGE ALBANY, Esq.,
Author of the "Orange Girl of Venice," "The Swamp Steed," "Rube the Ranger, &c.,
will be commenced in the

NEW YORK MERCURY,

Of Saturday, April 30, 1859,

Now ready at all News Depots and Bookstores.

No character in history offers a better subject for the romancer, than that of Marion, or as he was familiarly called, the

"SWAMP FOX,"

from the immense ingenuity of his stratagems and devices for misleading and deceiving the enemy, his thorough knowledge of the woods, forests, fields and swamps, of his native region, where he and his gallant band were perfectly at home, while their enemies became lost and bewildered in the labaryuthine mazes of undergrowth and morass.

The story above announced is a true reflex of those scenes and times, and its talented author has most vividly portrayed, therein, the many exciting incidents and accidents of a tenacious and indefatigable struggle for liberty, pursued under the most adverse circumstances. Every chapter is replete with exciting and romantic interest, historically accurate, but with a sparkling web of poetry woven through it, which makes it at once a brilliant story and a veracious record. The strongly written descriptions of events—the ambuscade—the sudden sortie—the night-attack—the wild charge and repulse—are all wonderful as examples of word-painting, and equally true to the actual facts.

In addition to these scenes of heroism and lofty daring the SWAMP FOX is not without the gentle charm of a love story, for the working and the effects of the tender passion are depicted in its pages as truly and artistically as the sterner emotions, rendering the tale a perfect picture of life and character in the Days of the Revolution, which cannot fail to appeal to the admiration, and gratify the taste of every reader who has a spark of true patriotism in his soul.

The peculiar power and interest with which the gifted author GEORGE ALBANY, Esq., describes the thrilling period, is a sufficient guarrantee of the excellence of this truly magnificent Historical Romance. The vivid delineations of character, the depth of thought, the fascination of style, the picturesque beauty of description, and, in a word, the power of language he commands, all combine to render him one of the most brilliant writers of the age, while his great appreciation of, and sympathy with the pioneers in the cause of universal liberty give him a grasp of Revolutionary subjects possessed by very few others. This has enabled him in the Swamp Fox, to exhibit the life and adventures of

MARION AND HIS MEN

as they really were, and te do fit homage to that deliberate valor, that unyielding patriotism, which, in a few noble spirits, defying danger, and above the scenes of privation, could keep alive the fires of liberty in the thick swamps and dense and gloomy forests—asking nothing, yielding nothing, and only leaving the field the better to re-enter it for the combat!

We take to ourselves some credit for having secured for our columns the *chefs de œuvres* of this master's pen, but we intend to give the NEW YORK MERCURY a still higher prestige than ever. We believe it is already the BEST and LARGEST STORY PAPER in the world, and we contemplate making it better and better, with every successive number, in spite of all expense and opposition.

BAYARD TAYLOR
ENGAGED EXCLUSIVELY FOR
THE NEW YORK MERCURY!

At a heavy expense we have succeeded in securing the Celebrated Poet, Author, and Tourist, whose charming letters from foreign lands have long kept the world delighted and interested, BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq., who will hereafter make the Mercury the ONLY recipient of his inestimable Sketches of Travel one of which will appear every week. We have the happiness to announce, therefore, that in the NEW YORK MERCURY for April 30th, 1859, will be commenced

Stray Chapters of Life and Travel,

BY BAYARD TAYLOR,

the initiatory article being entitled

"The First Journey I Ever Made,"

which is considered by the author—as it unquestionably will be by the public—to be his most interesting adventure since the original outset of the great American Traveller, and cannot fail to be of interest to all. These delightful articles will be beatifully illustrated with original designs in the highest style of the art, portraying the scenes and characters described in the most graphic manner. This new feature is a most valuable and instructive one, suited to both young and old, and will render the New York Mercury worthy of a leading place, as the most refined and elegant of all family papers.

Since the first announcement of our engagement of Mr. Taylor, we have received a flood of inquiries from all parts of the Union, relative to the enterprise, showing that public enterprise is on tip-toe to learn the particulars regarding the character of his contributions. As it is impossible for us to answer these in detail, we can only refer our friends and correspondents to the NEW YORK Mercuty for April 30th, where the first of these sparkling and popular sketches will be found.

As no other American has ever travelled so extensively as Bayard Taylor, and no other traveller can see things with the eyes of America, we need not further eulogize the value of these emanations of his mind and observation, to the reading public. It is sufficient to say that they will greatly enchance the high character that the Mercury has ever maintained, and that has heretofore rested upon many causes, some of the most important of which may be summed up as follows:

The Mercury employs more literary talent than any other paper.

The Mercury pays more, and higher prices for that talent, than any other paper.

The Mercury is constantly announcing new, startling, and brilliant additions to its already unrivalled fund of attractions.

The Mercury is illustrated by F. O. C. Darley, Esq., the greatest artist of this century, and his beautiful pictures are thus brought within the reach of the entire public.

The Mercury is the oldest and most firmly established literary journal in America.

The Mercury, during the twenty-one years of its prosperous existence, has published a larger number of popular original tales, romances and sketches, than all its imitators combined.

The Mercury must be seen, to be appreciated, and we are fully determined to make its name "familiar as a household word," with every family in the land.

The Mercury is for sale by all news-dealers and book-sellers in every part of the country, and subscriptions are received for it at every Post Office.

It will be seen from the foregoing announcement that the Mercury for April 30th, 1859, will be an excellent number for subscribers to date their subscriptions from

TERMS, cash in advance, Two dollars per annum. Three copies for Five dollars; Five copies, Eight dollars; Eight copies, Twelve dollars, with a gratis copy extra for the getter up of the Club.

Address
CAULDWELL, SOUTHWORTH & WHITNEY
Proprietors New York Mercury,
22 Spruce St., New York City.

49.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency—ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES.... CAPITAL and ASSETTS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, "	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway "	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, "	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, "	210,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY, CONWAY, and GREENFIELD.

Insurance effected on cottun and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture

CHEMICAL FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS

Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels Kerseymeres and Stocknetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware. Wood ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.

Ware April 2 1859.—8w*

BURNING FLUID
AND
CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Hurt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—tf.—3m.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.

LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 11, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot an d Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¾ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ¾, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,
No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

1y6.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Staudard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

☞Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickirson's Celebrated Magnoto Electric Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These trials remove all morbid matter, prevent the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are arrested, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and seems anativenom. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while only one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all of the bottle taken for Jaundice removes all of the blackness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice & Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," imperfection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Emissians, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 40

Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 19th st. P. O. Box, 4586, N. Y. city.

Dr. Hunters' Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetries in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, In some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early imprudence, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug14.—1y

OTIS LANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.

Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

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W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

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Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

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Dr. Radway & Co. have recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritions extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with Radway's Regulating Pills—that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened.

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45.

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The Palmer Journal.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
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Universalism.

A communication signed "Cephas," appeared in the Journal of March 19. The article is headed "Take heed what ye hear." Excellent advice. Those who read that communication are respectfully invited to read this also.

'Cephas' begins his article thus: "What is Universalism? Infidelity, says a majority of Christians." Well, we ask, what if they do? Does this make the charge of Infidelity a just one? What is Protestantism? "Error and rashness," says a majority of christian—of the Holy Catholic Church! But what weight is there in any such accusation with all good Protestant minds? Just as much as there in this charge of Infidelity brought against Universalism. Why need honest Protestant christians seek to misrepresent one another? *Universalism is not Infidelity.* So say those who know best what it is—those who believe it, and are ready to give their definition of it. Now let us hear what Universalism is, and see where we can find Infidelity in it.

I. Universalists believe in one God, the Father, who is above all, and through all and in us all.—Eph. iv, 6.

II. They believe in Jesus Christ his son, who came into the world of the Father's gracious appointment, "not to condemn the world, but that the world through him might be saved."—John, iii, 17.

III. They believe in the Bible; that it contains a revelation from God to his children; that "all Scripture given by inspiration of God, is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, and instruction in righteousness."—II Tim. iii, 16.

IV. They believe that God is a righteous Sovereign and Judge, and will render to every man according to his works;—that he is "a just God and Saviour."

V. That it is his purpose to destroy sin and death, and make all men alive in righteousness.

VI. That there shall be a resurrection life for all the dead, those who in this life were just or unjust; and that this resurrection involves that which is so beneficial to the whole race, as to be a proper subject of Christian hope. See Act, xxiv, 15. No good Christian can *hope* for a resurrection which involves the endless suffering of a large portion of our race.

VII. They believe in the necessity of obedience to God,—not from fear of his wrath, but from love of his service; not in an obedience which is to secure his love, but in one that will acknowledge and enjoy it. "We love him because he first loved us."—John, iv, 19.

Will any one inform us of the infidelity to be found in any of these statements? Who will be injured by adopting them? We submit these considerations to the readers of the Journal.

The Tract of which "Cephas" speaks, was written, I presume, by Rev. Moses Ballou of Philadelphia. This notice of it seems to call for a few remarks. It is the doctrine of the Tract that the evil from which Christ saves men, is, not from endless woe in the future world, but from sin. And in this the tract is Scriptural. "Thou shalt call his name Jesus, for he shall save his people from their sins.—Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world."—Matt. i, 21; John i, 29.

Paul did not mean to say in I Cor. xv, 19, that Christians were really miserable in the practice of Christian virtues, even if there were no resurrection of the dead; but that they were sufferers here, and were utterly deluded in their hope of release from their sufferings and of rest and happiness with Christ, through death, if there were no resurrection. They rejoiced not only in view of their own deliverance, but of that of "the whole creation from this bondage of corruption into the glorious liberty of the children of God."—Rom. viii, 20, 21.

Jesus did indeed say to the Jews, "I go my way; and ye shall seek me, and shall die in your sins; whither I go ye cannot come." But what is meant by dying in sins? Such death occurred with men here, who afterwards lived unto righteousness. "You hath been quickened, *who were dead*, in trespasses and in sins." If he told the Jews that they could not then come to him, he said as much also to his own disciples.—John xiii, 33, 36.

The "eternal salvation" which Jesus brings to all who obey him, is the same as that "eternal life" spoken of in the New Testament. It may be enjoyed in the present life. "This is life eternal, that they may know thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom thou hast sent.—Now is the accepted time, and now is the day of salvation."—John xvii, 3; II Cor. vi, 2.

That there are "two radically different classes" of men, one class fully righteous, and the other fully wicked, nobody can believe. There are great diversities of character, from most righteous, through all shades and gradations down to most unrighteous. Still, the terms righteous and wicked are justly employed in the Scriptures. That many of the wicked deserve and will suffer destruction, is no reason why God's redeeming grace may not reach them, even in their lost estate. "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself, but in me is thy help.—The son of man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."—Hos. xiii, 9; Luke xix, 10.

The quotation of Matt. xxv, 46, is no evidence against the doctrine of the final reconciliation of all men. Read the 24th and 25th chapters in course, and hear what Jesus says as to *the time* of the accomplishment of these events, set forth in the parables and other imagery therein. "Verily, verily, I say unto you, this generation shall not pass away till all these things be fullfilled."—Matt. xxiv, 34. At what verse in either of these two chapters, does Jesus in his discoursing, drop his allusion to that time, and refer to another, a day of judgment at the end of all earthly things? We commend this question to the very critical attention of 'Cephas.'

That many were not able to enter into the kingdom, or were thrust out, in other days, and that many are in this condition now, is no reason why the redeeming power of Christ can never reach them. The "few" were the saved ones in the days of our Lord's earthly ministry. The few now are the saved ones. A striving to enter in at the straight gate" of truth and duty—of the heavenly life—is just as important now as it ever was or ever will be. But what evidence is this that the few and not the many, are ultimately to share the blessings of redeeming grace? Read Rom. v, 18—21. That appears to be decisive as to the number finally to be save.

The quotation from Genesis ii, 17, is in perfect accordance with Universalism. "*In the day* thou eatest thereof, (not in eternity—not endlessly,) thou shalt surely die. Any doctrine that contradicts this, that defers punishment until men enter the future existence, or that allows them escape from punishment by sudden repentance, is the serpent's doctrine. Universalism accepts and teaches the truth of God's declaration. Therefore when "Cephas" unites "Serpent and the Universalist," he is not doing justice to himself nor to his brethren of a different faith.

The statement of the Tract, that "if there is a single being whom he (Christ) does not save, absolutely, then he is not, never was, and never will be the Saviour of that being," is, it seems to us, an indisputable one. Jesus is the Saviour of every man for whom he tasted death, or he is not. He, by the grace of God, tasted death for every man. Heb. ii, 9. He came that *the world* through him might be saved." Christian partialism will always be plagued with this question. How can Christ be called the Saviour, of the world, if the world—the whole family of mankind—be not ultimately saved through him? Universalism believes in the extensiveness of Salvation just as the New Testament reveals it.

"Cephas" quotes II Pet. iii, 7. By comparing this with the imagery employed in Matt. 24th and 25th, the reader will perceive that both Scriptures have reference to the same coming judgment and end. The time as we have already said, is stated by Matthew.

These remarks are submitted in good faith, for the consideration of "Cephas" and of all who may have an interest in these great questions respecting the Bible and its teachings as to the destiny of mankind. Let us "take heed what we hear," and how we understand what we hear. "Prove all things," "hold fast that which is good." A.

Pressure of the Sea at great Depths.

Popular ideas with regard to the sinking of bodies in the sea, have heretofore been vague; for the reason, perhaps, that the laws which govern this descent, and which are derived from the well known laws of fluids, have never been fully defined in relation to the depths of the ocean. Some may imagine that ships which founder at sea sink to a certain depth, and there float about until broken to pieces, or are thrown upon some bank beneath the sea; and, indeed, a certain writer in England has published a book sustaining this absurd notion. Others, again, believe that the buoyant force of the water at a great depth is enormous, and due to the whole pressure of the column of water above, and that all bodies which are lighter than water at the surface, will, if sunk to the bottom and detached from the sinker, shoot upwards with great velocity; or, in other words, that the density of the water increases directly with the depth. These views are erroneous. It is true that the pressure increases with the depth, to the amount of fifteen pounds upon every square inch for every thirty-four feet in depth; but the density is not hereby sensibly increased, owing to the incompressibility of the water; so that neither the buoyant force, nor the resistance to the motion of any body, are sensibly increased from the surface to the bottom. At the depth of 3,000 fathoms, for instance, the pressure upon a square inch is nearly 8,000 pounds, but the column of 18,000 feet of water is only shortened about sixty feet; the density is thus but slightly increased; but the effect of this enormous pressure upon compressible bodies, as air, wood, &c., is to condense them into a smaller bulk, by which they may be rendered heavier than water, and will sink of their own weight. A piece of wood cannot float at the bottom of the sea, but a very slight extraneous force will bring it to the surface.

A Strange World.

The following is the closing passage of an eloquent address that was recently delivered by Hon. L. A. Longstreet, the President of the South Carolina College, to the graduating class:—

You are embarking upon a strange world, my young friends. It banished Aristides, poisoned Socrates, murdered Cicero, and crucified the Lord of Glory. The spirit of Themistoeles, of Melitus, of Anthony and Caiphas is still in the world—greatly subdued and law bound, but not extinguished. You may expect, at times, to be depressed by your rivals, condemned for your patriotism, and tormented for your benefactions; to have your confidence abused, and your integrity derided, and to suffer a thousand impositions in smaller matters—from those from whom you had a right to expect better things. These are hard things to bear say you. They are, and you will never bear them as you should, unless you take the good book for your guide and look only to its author for supplies of strength sufficient for your trial. Do this, and all will be well at last: With that chart in your hand now launch your barque upon the troubled ocean of life; and when the squalls strike you, be at least as prudent as the common sailor, and he found hard at the helm, with your eyes fixed on Bethlehem's star.

A PICTURE OF LIFE.—There is a picture in the following that eager pursuers after wealth or high position might ponder over with benefit:

"We often see an old weather-beaten man who never had any success in his life, who always knew more, and accomplished less than his associates, who took the quartz and the enterprise, while they take the gold; yet, in old age, he is the happier man—all his life long he was the happier. He has a sum of hope, and they of despite and greed; and amidst all his misfortunes, and these mysterious providences, he had that within, which rose up and carried his head above all troubles, and bore him up like the old ark upon the deluge."

TEMPTATION.—John Newton says, Satan seldom comes to Christians with great temptations, or with a temptation to commit a great sin. You bring a green log and a candle together, and they are very safe neighbors.—but bring a few shavings and set them alight, and then bring a few small sticks and let them take fire, and the log be in the midst of them, and you will soon get rid of your log. And so it is with little sins. You will be startled with the idea of committing a great sin, and so the devil brings you a little temptation and leaves you to indulge yourself. "There is no great harm in this;" "no great peril in that;" and so by these little chips we are first easily lighted up, and at last the green log is burned. Watch and pray that ye enter not into temptation.

HOW TO LOOK YOUNG.—How is it that some men thought to be so old, still look so young, while others, though young, look old? The cause very frequently lies with themselves. Mr. Rant once said, on being asked the reason:—

"I never ride when I can walk; I never eat but one dish for dinner; I never get drunk. My walking keeps my blood in circulation, my simple diet prevents indigestion, and never touching ardent spirits, my liver fears not being eaten alive." But he forgot to add one of the greatest causes of lasting youth—"a kind, unenvious spirit." Envy can dig as deeply into the human face as time itself.

The Under Dog.

The New York Evening Post gives place to the following, with the caption of "The Under Dog in the Fight."

I know that the world, that the great, big world,
From the peasant up to the king,
Has a different tale from the tale I tell,
And a different song to sing.

But for *me*—and I care not a single fig
If they say I am wrong or am right—
I shall always go for the *weaker* dog,
For the under dog in the fight.

I know that the world, that the great big world,
Will never a moment stop
To see which dog may be in the fault.
But will shout for the dog on top.

But for *me* I never shall pause to ask
Which dog may be in the right,
For my heart *will* beat while it beats at all.
For the under dog in the fight.

Perchance what I've said I had better not said,
Or't were better I had said it inenig, [brim.
But with heart and with glass filled chock to the
Here's health to the *bottom* dog

Spring.

When brighter suns and milder skies
Proclaim the opening year,
What various sounds of joy arise!
What prospects bright appear!

Earth and her thousand voices give,
Their thousand notes of praise;
And all, that by his mercy live,
To God their offering raise.

Forth walks the laborer to his toil,
And sees the fresh array
Of verdure clothe the flowery soil
Along his careless way.

The streams, all beautiful and bright,
Reflect the morning sky.
And there, with music in his flight,
The wild bird soars on high.

THE COBBLER'S TEMPTATION.

Jareb Gropp sat in his little shop upon his low bench, and he pegged and tapped away merrily upon his well worn knees. He was a jolly fellow,—poor 'tis true, but just poor enough to be free of care. He owned a little cot, and the small shop in which he worked. In the cot he lived with his wife and seven children, and in the shop he worked all day long. He was not afraid of robbers, for he had nothing worth carrying off; and he feared no man, because he never did a man a wrong.

A merry fellow was Jareb Gropp; he sang he pegged, and was happy. He was short and dumpy, with a bald pate, and 45 years old.

"Trol de lol de lardo," sang Jareb.

"Fol de rol de rinetom!" sounded a voice from the inner door.

Jareb looked up and beheld his wife.—She was a match for Jareb, for all the world. Short, fat, clean, good-natured and happy as a queen.

"Duck," said Jareb, "the likes of this never happened afore."

"What is it my own sugar plum?" asked Hepsebath.

"D'ye see this shoe, delight? 'tis the last work in the castle. Not another place to put a peg. We'll go and take a walk."

"Shall I put on my silk, satin or velvet?"

"Put on all of them, my dear; we'll make an appearance. Now we'll be off; bring up the little Groppses."

"Heppy had hardly gone, when a man came in at the shop door. "Are you a cobbler?" he asked as he entered.

"I was two minutes ago, sir; but I'm an old feudal baron now. Lady Gropp and I are to ride out this afternoon."

"Aha—I see," said the old man smiling.—Now you just run and tell your lady to wait for half an hour, for I'm in a hurry. The stage leaves in half an hour, and my boot has given out. Come you must assist me."

The old man sat down, and the cobbler took off the boot and mended it, singing a merry tune all the while.

"You are a happy fellow," said the visitor.

"Why shouldn't I be? I owe no man—have my health, and love to work."

"You've laid up something for a rainy day, have you not?"

"Yes—I have got seven dirty-faced children—good natured, stout and rugged. I have no money."

"And if you had money what would you do with it?"

Jareb looked sober. I would like well to educate my children, said he. There may be a bright mind among them, that might make a doctor, a lawyer, or a minister. But they are in God's hands."

The boot was finished, and the old man took out a golden guinea.

"I've no change for such a piece," said he.

"I don't want any; take it all."

Jareb took the coin, and the old man put on his boot and went away. The wife came in and Jareb showed his treasure. They were as rich as monarchs now, and danced about and called each other a fool.

After this they took their walk. When Jareb returned to his shop, the first thing he saw was a green silk purse. He picked it up, and found it full of gold. Quick as thought he ran to the hotel, but the stage with the old man in it, had gone.

Jareb didn't know what to do with it. His wife said "let's hide it down cellar, and when he comes we shall have it for him."

"But suppose he never comes, Heppy?"

"Then we will have it for our children."

"Heppy, my delight, you are right!"

So they went into the narrow cellar, and removing a stone, put the purse in—having first rolled it up in many thicknesses of stout paper—and then replaced the stone.

On the following day the cobbler watched for the stage, and did the same thing for two months, but no old man came.

At the end of that time Jareb was taken sick. For a long time the doctor despaired of his life; and Jareb was very poor. Many a night the children went supperless to bed.

"Jareb," whispered Heppy, with frightened look, "THERE'S GOLD IN THE CELLAR!"

"Don't speak of it again!" gasped Jareb in agony; "it isn't ours, Heppy."

"I didn't mean we would take it, Jareb; I only thought you must n't die!"

After many days Jareb was able to be out. He saw the stage coming, and the same white haired old man upon the box with the driver. The cobbler hurried on, and found him standing in the tavern hall.

"Ah! is this the merry cobbler?" asked the stranger.

"I am the cobbler who mended your boot."

"The driver says you have been sick, and that your family suffered much during your illness."

"Some, some, sir—but that isn't the thing now. Did you lose anything the day you was in my shop?"

"Lose! Did you find anything?"

"Yes sir, a purse of green silk!"

"With fifty guineas in it?"

"I don't know what was in it; I found it; and if you will go down with me you shall have it."

The stranger regarded the cobbler for some moments in silence, when he followed Jareb.

"Here my love, said the cobbler, addressing his wife, the gentleman has come for his purse."

Jareb went down cellar, and returned with a large bundle of mildewed paper, and produced the purse uninjured.

The old man emptied out the gold pieces and counted them—just fifty; he put them in his purse, and then looked into Jareb's face.

"Have you suffered for want of money, during your sickness? he asked.

"Much, much," was the answer.

"And you had this gold by you all the while!"

"It wasn't ours, sir. Oh, I may have suffered, but not as I would have suffered had I taken that. It wasn't mine, it was yours.—Take it, sir: and when you remember poor old Jareb Gropp and his seven children, and his wife, you will say if they are not learned they are honest."

"Gropp—GROPP?—repeated the old man, fixing his gaze upon Jareb's wife. "Are you from England?"

"Yes—from Daventry, among the hills of Northampton.

"And what was your name before you was married?" asked he of the good wife.

"Hepsebath Munson, sir."

"You never had a brother?"

"Yes sir—I had one—George—he went to India, and there he died. Poor George! he was always good to me. He was a very smart young man when he went away."

"How do you know he is dead?"

"Because we never heard from him sir."

"Hepsebath!" cried the old man, starting to his feet, look at me. See if you can tell who I am! I remember now of hearing that you had married a Gropp, but I could not find out where you lived. Say, do you not know me?"

"It aint George Munson! gasped Heppy, starting from her chair.

"Look at that purse! Didn't you see that name?"

As the old man spoke he showed her his name worked in golden thread in the purse.

It was her own dear brother George.—Presently she rushed into the old man's arms.

"There, cried Jareb, now see! if I'd taken that gold, we would never have known Geo. Munson. There is always a sunbeam sure to fall upon a good action. George, how do you do? Ain't I glad now we didn't touch your gold. How could I looked you in the face?"

It was indeed Heppy's own brother, and he had found her at last. The old man was rich, unmarried, had no relative but her, and he at once resolved to spend his days with them.

A large mansion on a beautiful eminence, the wealthy owner of which had died, was for sale, and uncle George bought it, and thither he took his sister's family. And in after times there were some great doings in that great house. The little Groppses had a competent teacher, and they became prodigies of learning. Jareb was astonished at the wondrous intellect they displayed.

A more happy family than Jareb's could not be found—uncle George, Heppy and the little Groppses. The fine times they had in spending Uncle George's money, we leave for the reader to imagine.

Human Life.

Hazlit observes in his "Table Talk:"

"The length or agreeableness of a journey does not depend on the few last steps of it, nor is the size of a building to be judged of from the last stone that is added to it. It is neither the first or the last hour of our existence, but the space that parts these two—not our exit or our entrance upon the stage, but what we do, feel, and think while there—that we are to attend to while passing sentence upon it. Indeed it would be easy to show that it is the very extent of human life, the infinite number of things contained in it, its contradictory and fluctuating interests, the transition from one situation to another, the hours, months, years, spent in one fond pursuit after another; that it is, in a word, the length of our common journey, the quantity of events crowded into it, that, baffling the grasp of our actual perception, make it slide from our memory, and dwindle into nothing in its own perceptive. It is too mighty for us, and we say it is nothing! It is a speck in our fancy, and yet what canvas would be big enough to hold its striking groups, its endless objects? It is light as vanity; and yet if all its weary moments, if all its head and heart aches were compressed into one, what fortitude would not be overwhelmed by the blow! What a huge heap, a 'huge dumb heap' of wishes, thoughts, feelings, anxious cares, soothing hopes, loves, joys, friendships, it is composed of."

NOBODY TO BLAME.—The verdict in the case of the late horrible accident on the Great Western (Canada) Railroad is, "Nobody to blame!" Of course not!. It is nobody that is eternally to blame! It was Nobody that drove the train at the rate of thirty miles an hour, on a dark night, over a track inundated by a freshet. But for Nobody, the cars would not have pitched into the chasm created by the freshet, and sacrificed so many valuable lives. It is about time that Nobody was discharged from railway employment, and Somebody installed in his place.

FALLEN WOMEN.—Rev. E. H. Chapin, in a sermon on "Shameful Life," recently delivered, remarked—"In that crowd of guilty women, each has her own story to tell; a story, which, in its elements of actual fact, outdoes all romance; lends an interest even to the monotony and common place of hardened wickedness, and paints the coarse canvas of vice with the terrible frescoes of hell."

A Word to Young Men.

Pay as you go—Earn before you spend.

Here is a rule of life, of high import to young men. How much of self respect, of public confidence, and manly feelings, has been saved by its observance.

You stake your credit upon what you have not earned the right to enjoy. It is fine clothes, good living or personal ornament—what right have you to them except the right of having first earned them by the sweat of your brow, or brain? Is there not some feeling of personal degradation in enjoying these things at the expense of the tailor, jeweler or some other person?

You hoped to pay for them when you made the purchase! On what assumed ground was this expectation based? It may be you will do so—more likely you will not—and what will then follow? Disappointment to your creditor, and renewed promise and disappointment. You withhold from him what is right, what he cannot well do without.—You put yourself in his power to sue, to harrass and taunt you. You suffer humiliation, you avoid him in the streets for fear of duns—your manhood, and pride of manly character are abased—you feel yourself somewhat less a man with an officer or an importunate creditor at his heels.

And then what shifts, what evasions, what shameful device—what injuries to his moral sense, what loss of self-respect and courageous self-confidence follow. It may be the beginning of evil with you, the temptation to the commisson of some crime, which you may hope to commit and escape detection.

Does it require courage to withstand the temptation to enjoy what is not yours by right of honest purchase and full payment? Courage is a noble and manly quality. Its exercise will elevate you, give you strength and power. An act of courageous self-denial, conscientiously performed, will with self-confidence and self-respect, ensure you sweet peace of mind, and the confidence of your acquaintance.

There are heroic periods in the lives of men. May it not be the heroism you are called to exercise, young man, to put your foot most sternly upon the temptation to buy what you have not the ability to pay? What if it costs your pride some humiliation?—What if your associates turn their backs upon you? Theirs is the shame, not yours.—Dare to be right and do right. This is heroism.

You avoid a world of temptation by keeping out of debt. You secure your personal freedom and independence, your peace of mind and conscience, by it.

A Female Sickles.

Some three months ago a family residing in the Southern portion of this fair city of ours had occasion to "send East"—as merchants do for Spring goods—for a young Northern girl with whom they were acquainted, to take charge of the housekeeping and juvenile department of the household, i. e., to wash up sundry pieces of tarnished crockery and "spank up" sundry specimens of refractory and rebellious young Americas, when occasion should require.

"Fair Down East" came far down South—was received, and duly initiated into the mysteries of her new office, and for the first two weeks gave every satisfaction, until, alas! her roguish eyes and winning voice began to tell upon the head of the family with whom she was engaged. Alas, for the inconstancy of man, that the marriage vows should be so soon forgotten—the loving glances that were wont to be shot across the table to the spot where the teapot simmered, were now directed askant and stealthily toward the side seat occupied by "our Mary Ann." The quiet mistress of the house—the fair deity that presided over the teacups at meal times—observed these little interchanges of recognition, but said nothing; until one day having occasion to go out shopping, she took it into her head to return rather suddenly, and, to her utter astonishment, observed through a crevice in the hall door as she swept along, her liege lord sitting on a sofa and clasping the hand of the faithless Mary Ann, who, with blushing cheeks and downcast eyelashes, was listening to a most passionate appeal, delivered in a tone almost inaudible in its gentle softness.

Her mind was made up instantly as to what course to pursue—for she was a determined woman. She made three springs and cleared the steps—reached her chamber, and took from the mantle a terrible instrument of torture, manufactured from raw-hide and sold by the yard at ten cents each; then she crept down the staircase with all the stealthiness of a cat, but, it was with the ferocity of a tigress that she sprang into the room and pounced upon the unsuspecting culprits, to both of whom she administered a merciless dose of cow-hide, which completely scattered and confused the enemy.

The rest of the story is soon told. "Our Mary Ann" is by this time speeding onward to her Northern home as fast as the Pittsburgh packet can bear her, while the amorous husband of our Sickles heroine now works in harness as quietly and docile as ever.—*Nashville Banner.*

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO COMMIT SUICIDE.—Maria Hamilton, a girl employed in a low beer shop, in New York, was recently arrested, and while in charge of the officer attempted to commit suicide, first by stabbing herself with a knife, and next by cutting her throat with a pair of scissors. In the last attempt she cut several frightful gashes across her throat, and when discovered was completely covered with blood.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS,—Mr. Graham, one of the counsel in the Sickles trial, does not have a high opinion of woman's rights. He says of Mrs. Sickles, "she did not experience fully the meaning of the terms by which she had surrendered herself *body and soul to the ownership and control of her husband.*

What will the strong-minded say to this?

AN APPLE THIRTY-TWO YEARS OLD.—Mrs Jessie Holmes, of this village has shown us an apple thirty-two years old. When she was a girl she went to Bridgewater to learn the tailor's trade of Mr. Jonathan Washburn, and on one occasion carried him an apple, which he put in his drawer and forgot it till it dried up, and it has since been returned to the original owner.—[Middleboro Gazette.

The Bride of a Week Returns after Twelve Years' Absence.

We have been requested to suppress the names in the following curious history, which has recently transpired, or rather, the last chapter which recently occured in this county. A farmer's son, some twelve years ago, married a neighboring girl—the daughter of a very respectable family. They removed immediately to a distant place, where they had been living but a few days, when upon his return home one evening, the wife of a week was missing. She did not return that night, during which he felt, of course, the utmost anxiety, and in the morning he started in search of her. He could not learn that she had taken the stage alone, which led to a railroad station, some miles distant. He followed, but at the depot lost all traces of her. He wrote to her former home, and published notices in the newspapers—but could obtain no clue to her whereabouts.—He grieved in loneliness at her supposed criminal act, and to escape the scene where his week of unsullied happiness had been followed by so great a grief, he removed to this then sparsely settled wilderness. He here settled upon a promising piece of land, and in its cultivation and the cares of life, sought forgetfulness of the past. He succeeded measurably—has filled offices of trust, and grown wealthy. After a few years, his home requiring attentions, he married, but his wife only lived long enough to hear him a son, and witness the first year of the little one's existence.

A few weeks since, as the well-to-do-man of the world was sitting by his fireside, there entered the house a woman well clad, of fuller form and twelve years older, but the picture of the long lost bride of a week, and she was accompanied by a girl of near a dozen years.

The sober man of forty was started, but asked the strange visitor to be seated. Then came her long and agonizing story. All was oblivious to her for the first ten years of their separation. She could tell nothing, except of one hour of returned reason, when the little girl beside her, his daughter, was brought into the world. After that long time, fitfully and at periods remote from each other, came back reason and memory. She had wandered to a distant city, in the state of mild insanity; there she fell among kind people, and was installed in an insane asylum. After the birth of the daughter, and ten years more spent within its walls, thoughts of her youth, her home and her husband came back. She slowly recovered: then visited her parents, learned where her husband was, and flew to him. Be sure he clasped her in his arms, and they wept on each other's necks. Again going before the alter, they were united, and she now presides with careful dignity and ease over the household.

But little is said about it in the neighborhood, except expressions of wonder at Squire D.'s sudden and unexpected marriage to one whom they supposed to be a fair widow with whom he had recently become acquainted.

[Madison Argus, April 19.

THE FROZEN WELL.—Some months since the papers gave an account of a belt of frozen ground discovered at Brandon, Vt., in digging a well. An engineer and chemist of repute in Boston recently visited Brandon for the purpose of investigating the facts, and he communicates the results of his inquiries to The Transcript in the following paragraphs:

"The latter part of last November, Mr. Andrew Townbly of Brandon, Vt., commenced to dig a well near his house, situated about a mile from the center of the village of Brandon, on a tolerably level plain. Having excavated to the depth of fifteen feet, through sand and gravel, the workmen came to ground frozen solid, through which they continued to excavate the further distance of fifteen or sixteen feet before getting through the frozen ground.

"At the depth of forty feet, sufficient water having been obtained, the well was stoned in the usual manner. The character of the ground was the same throughout the whole distance, viz.: coarse gravel and sand—the frozen portion interspersed with lumps of clear ice. At the time the well was dug the surface of the ground was not frozen. Ever since the well was dug, up to the present time, ice forms in the well and inerusts the stone at from fifteen to thirty feet from the surface, and the surface of the water, which is thirty-five feet below the surface of the ground, freezes over every night. On several occasions, when the bucket has been left in the well under the water over night, it has been found necessary to descend the well, and, with a hatchet, cut the ice in order to extricate it."

ANOTHER DOMESTIC COMBUSTION.—The Troy Times says:—A young man in this city has been paying too much attention to the young and and pretty wife of another. Husband naturally became jealous. Young man continued his attentions to the fair one. Wife seemed to love her outside lover. 'Liege lord' prohibited young man visiting his wife. Wife didn't like this; young man ditto. Young man and 'pretty one' would manage to 'meet by moonlight alone,' in spite of jealous husband. And sometimes they would meet in public, too. They were evidently very fond of each other's company. Husband heard of the 'goings on' in spite of his remonstrance and prohibition. Husband became infuriated. He thought of Sickles, and resolved to make a hero of himself. Husband met young man in State street last evening. A scene followed. Husband pitched into young man; young man 'played back.' Severe blows were exchanged. The fight was 'smart' on both sides. It was waged furiously for several minutes. But loving young man was too much for jealous husband. Husband caved. Young man was victorious. Both were considerably bunged, but husband 'more so.' There is a moral to the tale. Young men disgrace themselves by being too attentive to other men's wives."

QUARANTINING THE SMALL POX.—The town of Marianu has adopted a set of quarantine regulations to prevent the introduction therein of the small pox now prevailing in Southern Alabama. The quarantine is so rigid that not even communication by mail is permitted.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1859.

Adoption of the Amendment.

Despite the opposition raised against the proposed Amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts, the people of the good old Commonwealth rallied on Monday and adopted it by a respectable majority. In the eastern towns and cities where the Amendment was more needed than in the western portion, the friends of the measure rallied to the protection of the ballot box. It was carried by a plurality in 158 towns of 6112. The importation of Carl Schurz from Wisconsin, and the toadying letters of Hon. Henry Wilson and Erastus Hopkins, had the effect to arouse the old American feeling, and call out a larger vote in favor of the Amendment than would have otherwise occurred. What will the Republicans of Wisconsin say now? Will not they think it best to allow their friends in other States to adopt such measures as they please without any gratuitous advice or intermeddling?

In no State of the Union is the ballot box guarded so well against corruption as in Massachusetts. Foreigners cannot be imported here from another State at a day's notice and be allowed to vote. The right of suffrage is considered as sacred as liberty itself. It is, then, a duty which Massachusetts citizens owe to themselves and their country, to shield the ballot box from imposition. In the exercise of this privilege they do no injustice to any foreigner who may come to our shores. Many of them are intelligent and capable of voting understandingly upon measures of governmental policy, after a brief residence here, but this number is comparatively small when compared with the number who are unfit to exercise the elective franchise after a residence of even seven or fourteen years. It is compromising the matter highly favorable to this class, in granting them the right of suffrage even on such terms as the Amendment requires. We believe it is with no hostile feelings to our foreign population that this requirement is made, but rather with a view to make permanent residence and intelligence a part of Massachusetts citizenship.

The North Adams Tragedy.—Further investigation into the cause of the death of Miss Butler at North Adams reveals several very dark circumstances. From what can be gathered from the coroner's jury Miss Butler must have been poisoned, or been operated upon by the doctors in attendance, to procure abortion, or, under the supposition that she was pregnant, they performed the operation when there was no fœtus to remove. It is possible that she died from inflammation of the bowels, and was not pregnant as supposed. The girl, in reply to enquiries made by the physician said she might be in a family way, but she was not aware that such was the case. The girl was one of the most beautiful and accomplished young ladies in North Adams, and but for the confession of her guilt upon her death bed, her memory would have been saved from disgrace and her parents from an anguish keener than her death could bring. Littlefield, the cashier, who effected the girl's ruin, has gone to Canada. He had the reputation of being a libertine before going to North Adams.

The Weather.—The first nine days of May were exceedingly fine and warm. On Saturday and Sunday the thermometer ranged from 90° to 95° in the shade. On Monday afternoon the weather suddenly cooled off and a smart thunder shower sent down its welcome rain. All day Tuesday and Tuesday night the rain continued to fall, and the mercury continued to sink. Those who threw off their winter garments last week, were glad to get into them again, and good fires were as much sought for as mint juleps on a July day. The cold spring rains are as necessary for vegetable growth as clear sunshine, but many of us are apt to complain because the weather is not arranged to suit our own notions. Everything comes out about right at the close of the year notwithstanding our grumbling.

Fire and Loss of Life.—On Saturday afternoon last, the Black River woolen mills at Watertown, N. Y., were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $40,000. The operatives in the upper stories could not escape by the door ways, as they were cut off by the flames. Some were rescued by ladders, and others, to save themselves, jumped from the windows. Five were killed, thirteen seriously and two fatally wounded. A number of others also received slight injuries. Several are reported to be missing.

War in Europe.—Latest dates from Europe indicate that war is inevitable. An army of a hundred and twenty-five thousand Austrians has crossed the Ticino and commenced hostile demonstrations in the Piedmontese kingdom. All Europe is flying to arms. It is said that a treaty has been formed between France and Russia, and that their efforts will be united in carrying on the war. England takes alarm at this union and is preparing herself for the worst.

A Spunky Woman.—Mrs. Rowland, who lives near Pittsburg, Pa., was annoyed by workmen building a house next door, treading upon her flowers, erecting scaffolding, strewing dirt and shavings about, &c. She expostulated with them several times, when one of them made insulting remarks, whereupon she got a gun and shot him in the head, inflicting a slight wound.

An Old Woman Hangs Herself.—A widow lady named Plummer, about 60 years old, hung herself in the town of Ridott, Ill., on Sunday. She tore up her dress and made a rope with it, with which she did the fatal deed.

Blew his Brains Out.—Francis Jeffrey Quay Umsted, a Wall street lawyer of New York, blew his brains out with a pistol on Tuesday morning.

European Correspondence.

Paris, Wednesday, April 6th, 1859.

I received, the other day, a copy of your paper, which I suppose must have been sent by your kindness. It is the first American paper we have had since we landed, and was highly acceptable. We have all read it over and over, and over again, and have come to the conclusion that we have never before properly appreciated it. I have no paper that will interest you to send in return, but perhaps a letter may do as well. It is now four weeks since we set our feet on European shores, and more than three weeks since we came to this great city of Paris, by the way of Antwerp and Brussels, taking the far-famed battle field of Waterloo in our course—a field full of interest to the traveller from whatever part of the world he may come. One cannot visit it, and note the relative positions of the two armies, with the great vantage-ground of the English, without feeling that it was the Field rather than the Duke of Wellington which conquered Napoleon. Another place of interest we passed between Antwerp and Brussels, the little tavern of Vilborde, where Tindale, the translator of the Bible into English, suffered martyrdom, being chained at the stake and burnt outside the tavern walls. We saw the site of the prison where he was confined. Between Brussels and Paris we passed through the town of Douay, interesting for being the place where, I think, the Catholic Bible was translated, and where the council of Ecclesiastics met who had charge of the translation; hence its common name, the Douay Bible. We are pleased with Paris, the decidedly American aspect of its people, save their language, its clean streets, with water flowing everywhere on each side in the gutters, its broad Boulevards, its garden of the Tuileries, Place Coureide, and delightful promenade, the Champs Elysees, with its public squares and columns and monuments, its palaces, churches and other noble piles of architecture, overlooking its beautiful bridges over the Seine, which are so constructed as to give even a more charming effect to the water scenery of this beautiful river, and lastly, its admirable public regulations exceed everything we have ever before witnessed. We have wandered with great pleasure through the vast galleries of the Louvre, its halls of statuary, ancient and modern, of paintings by distinguished masters, occupying apartment after apartment till eyes and feet grew weary with the excursion—its apartments filled with rich vases, relics of the ancient kings of Egypt, Rome, and other foreign countries, with the armor, clothing, camp-beds, chairs, thrones &c., &c., of Napoleon I, and the other monarchs of France, far back into the twilight of its history. We have stood by the tombs of Lafayette, of Louis XVI and the unfortunate Maria Antoinette, and thought to ourselves "how long before the guillotine will drop on the neck of another monarch of France?" We have walked with reverent step through the statue planted aisles of a number of the Catholic cathedrals and churches of Paris, and witnessed the service of High Mass with interest if not with assent. Outside of their churches Sunday seems a holiday in Paris. Indeed, it not only seems so, but is so literally. Ever since we have been here there have been great military reviews of divisions of the French army, and both on Sunday. Last Sunday as we came out of church the streets were filled with soldiers marching to the place of parade—the Champs de Mars. For two hours they defiled through the Place Coureide, crowding the streets with infantry, cavalry, artillery &c., to the number of from 50 to 100,000 troops. The music, my friends say, was such as we had in America.—It was a great display of troops, completely equipped in the brilliant French uniform, all ready for war, about which there is so much talk here, but which may Heaven check.—Well has it been said "that is a game which if men were not fools kings could not play at." After the troops had passed, the streets were just as densely crowded to witness the escort of the emperor, who soon appeared in superb uniform, mounted on a richly caparisoned horse, with prince Jerome on his right and prince Napoleon on his left, attended by a brilliant staff, and a grand escort of some two hundred mounted guards, in uniform corresponding to their duty. This escort was soon followed by another with the empress and the little Prince Imperial dressed in his corporal's uniform. The royal carriage passed within a few feet of us so that we had a good view of the fine looking little fellow only three years old, who waved his little hand to the crowd in response to the few cheers which greeted the escort. The papers say the emperor was enthusiastically cheered but we heard very few cheers and saw no enthusiasm along a half a mile view.

s. r. c.

Railroads Liable for Baggage.—The Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company have a rule that disclaims their liability for the loss of baggage to an amount over $100. A passenger recently sued them in the Court at Darlington, South Carolina, for $500, which he proved to be the value of his trunks and contents, and received that sum. The Judge instructed the jury that a railroad company could not limit its own liabilities.

Settled for a Kiss and $2.—A man was brought up in West Troy, N. H., a day or two since on the charge of an assault and battery committed on the person of his wife.—While in Court he attempted to settle the matter with her, and to this end gave her two dollars and a kiss. She took the kiss and money, and settled the affair immediately.

☞ The Taunton Gazette says that Fisher A. Kingsbury, Esq., a lawyer of Weymouth who sleeps in his office, having been missing two days, his door was forced open by his neighbors, and he was found in a state of paralysis, from which he has not yet recovered.

Labor Figures.—The national debt of Great Britain is upwards of £800,000,000; the personal property of the kingdom is estimated at £3,000,000,000, and the income of the country is between £500,000,000 and £600,000,000.

Small Paragraphs.

—One would imagine that an editor would exhaust his stock of ideas in continually writing upon various subjects; but this is not so. He is like a water-logged ship—the more you pump out, the more will run in.

—At Louisville, Ky., a young lady severely whipped her discarded husband in the public street because he would not give her a sett of false teeth which he had in his mouth, and which she had paid for.

—A little daughter of Warren Leonard, of Deerfield committed suicide on the 30th ult., by drowning herself in the river, because her mother had corrected her. She was but 8 years of age, and it is supposed that she was insane.

—A rat about two feet long and weighing ten pounds was lately caught in a store at Portland, Me. It appears to be the King of all the Rats.

—The boys of the Catholic school in Cincinnati have sent a handsome gold watch to Master Whall, of Elliot school notoriety. The present was suitably inscribed. The whipping was a perfect god-send to the Irish boy.

—It is said that the sex of eggs may be told by their shape; the long narrow ones producing roosters and the round dumpy ones pullets

—Pope said, "The proper study of mankind is *man*," but at the present day the proper study of mankind is *woman*. The more she is studied, the more we find to study. She is a mystery, a wonder—a heap of dry goods, steel and whalebone.

—Holmes depicts the new-made widow in these lines:

"See, but glance briefly, sorrow-worn and pale,
Those sunken cheeks beneath the widow's veil,
Alone she wanders where with him she trod,
No arm to stay her, but she leans on God."

—At Albany, a fellow called at a house and got a young girl to help him get a sleigh out of the barn. When she got into the barn, he seized her and threw her down and committed a shocking outrage upon her. He has been arrested for the crime.

—The tumor taken from the King of Naples was embalmed in quinquina, placed in a silver box and buried in the royal chapel "with proper ceremonies," says private Paris correspondence.

A Precious Rascal.—A fellow named Doddeline, was arrested in Albany last week on a requisition from Gov. Banks. He has been at the game of rascality all over the country, and his crimes so far as known are summed up as follows:

First: with stealing $300 from a gentleman in Springfield. Second: obtaining under false pretences, about $300 worth of leather from a firm in Boston. Third: theft, in stealing a valuable watch from a man in Boston. Fourth: marrying a woman in Springfield and subsequently deserting her. Fifth: adultery, in marrying a second wife in Boston. Sixth: bigamy, in having two wives and marrying the third in New York. Seventh: bigamy, in marrying the fourth wife in Pennsylvania. Eighth: in taking to himself another wife in Fall River. With the latter he remained only one day, for he became frightened, fearing the officers were after him, when he fled to the sea coast, and finally wandered up the river.

Execution of a Murderess in China.—A short time since, a woman was convicted before the Imperial Court for the murder of her husband. She was sentenced to be cut six times and then beheaded, which sentence was carried into effect. The unfortunate woman was carried to the execution ground; here she was stripped naked; then seven executioners carried the sentence into effect. Two of them cut off her breasts, two more cut off the fleshy parts of her hips, two more the thick part of her ankles, the parts cut off being thrown in front of her to look at; this done, her head was severed from her body, and her horrible sufferings ended. If the criminal is a female, her sex seems not to gain her any sympathy.

Good Luck.—The Mobile (Ill.,) Independent gives an account of an old Scotchman, who has recently had a good run of luck.—His wife fell heir last fall to an estate in England worth one hundred thousand dollars.—She started to visit the old country, and while on her way a brother died leaving her $50,000. Soon after she arrived, her father died, leaving her heir to a large sum. A few weeks since the husband sold off his personal property there, leased his farm and sailed for "Albion's" shores.

The Yankee School Ma'am.—The Cleveland Herald says that Delia Webster, the Yankee school ma'am who has been driven out of Kentucky two or three times, put in prison once and robbed of her property there, because suspected of abolition sentiments, has lately arrived at Madison, Indiana, with thirty families from Massachusetts, and intends to start a shoe factory on her farm in Milton. Whether she will be allowed to remain remains to be seen.

Run off with a Pretty Girl.—The clerk of the probate Court in Cincinnati, who issued marriage licences, has been invisible for a week past, and no one knew the cause of his disappearance or absence until Tuesday, when it was whispered that he had eloped with a very pretty girl worth $50,000 or $60,000.—It is supposed that his dealing in connubial certificates so infected the poor fellow that he he was uneasy until he made a matrimonial experiment himself.

A Very Impudent Fellow.—An impudent scamp boldly entered a house in Rochester, N. Y., on the 19th, and demanded of its mistress a shirt and a vest, which she, frightened, gave him, when he coolly undressed himself in her presence and began to put them on. He then made her get him something to eat, and after finishing his meal very politely bade her good day.

A Savage Woman.—A woman, named Emma Geistwaite, cowhided one Joseph Corbett of Dauphin, Pa., who had been a witness upon the trial of her paramour for lewdness. It is said that other witnesses in the case are to be served in the same manner.

A Profitable Club.—In New York the ladies have formed themselves into a Hearthstone Club, the object of which is to instruct the members in domestic matters. If all who need such instruction in that city attend the Club, it will have large classes.

An Extra Sentence.—A prisoner in Missouri, named John Leham, was recently sentenced to State Prison *for life*, for a gross crime, and afterwards an *additional* eight years for horse stealing.

PALMER AND VICINITY

The new railroad bridge in this village is nearly completed.

A Petition to the County Commissioners is out, asking them to view and order improvements to be made in the road between this village and Thorndike.

New Engine.—A new engine is soon to be put on the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railroad. It will cost ten thousand dollars.

Sabbath School Convention.—The Sabbath Schools connected with the Sturbridge Baptist Association, will hold a Convention in the Baptist Church at South Wilbraham on the last Wednesday of May.

John Foster of Wilbraham, a carpenter at work upon a new house of Henry Brewer, in Springfield, had his leg broken in two places below the knee on Thursday last week, by the falling of some timber which he was removing.

Money Lost.—Isaac Hunt of Belchertown, lost $32 in bills in this village on Wednesday. He supposed he put the roll of bills in his pantaloons watch pocket, but instead, put the money into his pants and it fell out at the bottom. He succeeded in finding $18, the wind having carried the rest to parts unknown.

Resignation of a Pastor.—Rev. A. D. Bullock, for four years pastor of the Baptist society in this village, handed in his resignation at a meeting of the society last Monday evening. Ill health is assigned as a reason.—The society voted to accept his resignation, and authorized the Standing Committee to obtain a clergyman to supply the desk.

Improvements.—Various improvements are going on in the village. In addition to beautifying residences, setting out trees, grading the streets, &c., improvements of an internal nature are going on in stores and dwellings. John Feency has fitted up his refreshment rooms in a beautiful manner, adding to them a $155 mirror, and several ornamental pieces of an attractive appearance. His rooms present a neat and inviting appearance—unmistakable signs of good taste and prosperity.

If we could only hold the warm weather, buds and leaves, back for a week longer, we have no doubt the line of shade trees would be extended through Main street. But time flies, summer is coming and the trees are impatient to throw their cooling shade over the paths of men. The good work of tree setting has gone on nobly for a week past, and future generations will undoubtedly preserve and bless the memory of those who planted trees by the wayside.

The Gag Law Applied to Young America. We understand that the mode of punishment adopted in one of the rural district schools of Monson is to fasten a stick of wood in the mouths of the children, forcing open their jaws as far as possible and keeping them in that position till the teacher chooses to relieve them. We are informed that one member of the committee authorized the punishment by furnishing the sticks himself, procuring green pieces of wild cherry, an exceedingly bitter and nauseous wood. Since the tortures invented by the Spanish inquisition, we have heard of nothing more barbarous than this.

Town Meeting on Monday.—The meeting called for the purpose of voting on the Amendment, last Monday, was slimly attended.—Only one hundred votes were cast—46 for the Amendment to 56 against it. Those who voted "No" were mostly Irishmen, who were out in full force, while in this village alone enough staid away from the polls who would have voted "Yes" to have given the amendment fifty majority. It being a busy time of year with farmers, very few felt it would pay to leave their work to vote on the amendment. This, with the general turn out of foreigners and rum, resulted in a small majority against it. The eastern part of the State saved what the western portion would have lost, for which the American Republican party need to be thankful.

More Unfortunate Children Installed in a Good Home.—Forty children between the ages of three and twelve were transferred from the Tewksbury almshouse to the one at this place on Friday last week. All of them were foundlings or had been deserted by their parents. The poor little creatures, thus thrown upon the charities of the State will here find a neat, healthy and comfortable home, where they will be trained and educated to become useful members of society, and as soon as possible be furnished with other homes among the farmers and mechanics of New England. Another company of forty or fifty is soon expected from the almshouse at Bridgewater.

"Joys that We've Tasted."—Within the past week, two young couples of this village have taken the "long walk," as Holmes calls it. The preliminary ceremonies were witnessed by hundreds of our citizens, who made the occasions brilliant with fashion and fair faces. The first occurred at the residence of Dr. Samuel Shaw, and the second at the Nassowanno House. The names of the parties will be found under an appropaiate title in another column. While they are spending the honeymoon in pleasant journeyings, their numerous friends and acquaintances will be wishing them long lives, prosperity and many other little blessings not necessary to be enumerated in this paragraph.

Belchertown.—A "seven days mystery" has occurred in Belchertown. On Saturday last the conductor of the Amherst and Palmer train discovered a trunk in the water of Middle Pond, through which the railroad runs. The trunk was recovered and found to contain female underclothes and a child's dress, but no name by which the owner could be ascertained. A hole was cut in the bottom of the trunk and stones put in it to sink it. A letter was found among the articles, which was reduced almost to a pulp by long exposure to the water. When dried some clue to the mystery may be gained from it. Cole's mill dam on the road between Belchertown and Enfield went off on Saturday afternoon. As no recent freshet had occurred, it is waggishly attributed to the heavy dew that fell the night previous.

P. S.—The trunk is supposed to belong to a Western woman, who married a Mr. Sumner, of Belchertown, who is now in State Prison. Sumner had a wife in Belchertown, and his Western spouse followed him east. He endeavored to get rid of her, and as one means caused her trunk to be carried off. He now writes from Charlestown that the trunk is his.

Old Ben Hazzard.—The numerous acquaintances of Ben Hazzard, in the western part of the State, who have supposed that he died several years ago in the State almshouse at this place, will be interested to learn that the venerable African is still living, being nearly if not quite one hundred years of age. Five years ago, when his demise was announced, he was transferred with other adult paupers from the Monson State Almshouse to the Tewksbury institution, where he has since been luxuriating at the expense of the Commonwealth. Last week he was sent back to the Almshouse here, the locality being more congenial to his mind and nearer the scenes of his former life and exploits. He is rather slow of locomotion, but is hale and hearty, having lungs as strong as those of a horse, by which he is enabled to sing "Hark from the tombs" with as much musical volume and force as in days of old.—He has lost the art of turning somersets, but can spell his name as correctly as ever. Ben Hazzard was an old man, when many now aged white people were young. He does not seem to wear out, but to "dry up," and we should not be surprised if he lived a guest of the State for a dozen or twenty years longer.

A Slip Between the Cup and the Lip.—The vexations and tribulations attending the course of true love, have been recently demonstrated in this town. A young man possessing lands and stock had come to the conclusion that it was not good for man to live alone; so introducing himself to female society he made love to several blooming damsels, and at last selected one to whom he was willing to be tied for life. He accordingly arranged his affairs for the consummation of his earthly bliss. The marriage certificate was obtained, the wedding day fixed, the friends and minister invited, and all looked bright and beautiful before him. But alas for the uncertainty of human expectations. A few days before the appointed time arrived, a young lady who had received the "devoirs" of the young farmer, previous to his selection, called upon him and also his intended, and threatened a suit for breach of promise in case the marriage came off. She would levy upon his house, his barn and lands, his oxen and horses, his sheep and pigs to heal the wound in her broken heart. Young farmer, not expecting to find such vengeance in female character, was thunderstruck, and immediately came to the conclusion that he would wait for Nancy Ann to cool off before he ventured to incur her displeasure by taking to himself her more successful rival. The minister and friends were accordingly notified and the wedding was indefinitely postponed.

Thrilling Escape of Five Young Ladies.—Last Sunday afternoon, five young ladies got into a boat that was tied to a tree in the pond of the upper dam in Ware. In rocking and pushing the boat around, the fastening became loosened, and they drifted out into the stream. In a moment they saw their peril. Before them was the brink of a high dam, at the foot of which were jagged rocks over which the water boiled and foamed with destructive fury. The cries of the young ladies drew together hundreds of spectators who watched with fearful anxiety the boat drifting slowly towards the edge of the dam. No other boat was at hand, and a speedy death seemed certain to the young ladies. As the boat with its precious freight neared the dam, the spectators seemed dumb with horror. Each looked to the other imploring help, knowing that help was next to impossible, while the shrieks of the young ladies in the boat, pierced the hearts of their friends with terrible anguish. Among that crowd of men and women was there no heroic spirit to attempt a rescue? Presently there was a stir among the spectators, and a young sailor appeared, who boldly plunged into the water. He swam along just above the flush boards, but it was extremely doubtful whether he could reach the boat in season to prevent it from going over the dam. It was a moment of fearful suspense. The young man struggled through the water and the boat came sweeping down upon the current. In another instant the boat was on the edge of the dam! The young ladies threw up their arms in terror, and many of the spectators turned their eyes from the fearful sight. But at the same instant the strong arm of the young sailor seized the boat, and bracing himself against the edge of the dam, held it from going down upon the rocks. The ladies were saved! Then there arose from the crowd on either shore a wild, tumultuous shout which was taken up by the hills around and echoed back to the ears of the joyful multitude. Slowly, yet surely the young sailor and hero drew the boat to the shore, and delivered to their friends the young ladies he had rescued. We have not the name of the young man, but we hope to publish it some time, alongside of the name of one of the ladies he has saved, among our matrimonial notices.

Schools.—The two divisions of school in this district, No. 6, will commence next Monday. The Misses Brown, of Brimfield, favorably known as teachers, are engaged for the summer term.

A New Slave State.—There is a prospect of dividing California, making a new State of the Southern part, with the idea of establishing slavery there. A bill having this object in view, has passed both branches of the California legislature, and only awaits the signature of the Governor.

Presidential Candidates.—The Holly Springs, Miss., Democrat runs up the name of Mr. Senator Brown, of that State, for the Presidency. This is the Brown who, according to a speech which he made in Tammany Hall a while ago, wants Cuba, in order to get cheap "niggers." The Washington Republic names as prominent candidates for the nomination of the Charleston Convention, as President, Generals Harney, Wool, Jessup, Commissioner Howlin, and Secetary Cobb. Mr Orr will, it thinks, if he cannot get the first place on the ticket, take the second. The New-York correspondent of The Kentucky Free South advocates the following nominations for 1860: For President, N. P. Banks, of Massachusetts; for Vice-President, Cassius M. Clay of Kentucky.

The Bloomers Rising.—A Convention of women favorable to dress reform will be held at Auburn, N. Y., on the 22d of June. Mrs. Dr. Hasbrook, in announcing in the Sybil that the Convention will be held, says:

"The 'signs of the times' are big with promises to all who feel a kindred throb of interest in the great moving activities of the mental world as they stand related to the amelioration and elevation of woman."

The she doctor is right. "The signs of the times" *are* big with moving activities in the shape of dry goods, which expand and elevate woman to twenty feet in circumference. We go in for the dress reform convention.

Treacherous Bride.—A young man of St. Louis, recently fell in love with a handsome young woman in Cincinnati, married her, brought her to St. Louis, and took lodgings in a hotel. The bridegroom, next morning, left the room, when the bride rifled his pockets of $200 in gold, a double-cased gold watch, and other property, and vamosed the ranch. The Republican says she is a young woman nineteen or twenty years of age, and that in her flight she left behind some papers which showed her to have been divorced from a former husband, at Canandaigua, New York, in 1853.

Heavy Suit against Com. Vanderbilt.—A suit has been commenced in the supreme court of New York to recover two million dollars from Com. Vanderbilt, on the ground that he never accounted for large sums of money received by him as President of the Nicaragua Transit Company, and particularly of the $40,000 per month received from the Pacific Mail Company so long as no line should be run between San Francisco and New York by the Transit Company.

Another Elopement.—Young Dubois, who fled from Cincinnati, the other day, with $7000 obtained by a forged check, took with him a beautiful and accomplished young lady. He was 18, of good reputation and librarian in a Sunday school, and the girl was a year younger and of blameless character. They have been traced to Cairo, Ill., and will doubtless be apprehended.

Fearful Shipwreck.—A ship supposed to be the Pomora, for Liverpool from New York, was wrecked off Wexford, west coast of Ireland, on the 11th ult. The crew and three passengers, not known, were saved. She had over four hundred persons on board. The loss of life is yet unknown.

The New Judges.—Gov. Banks on Thursday nominated to the Council the following gentlemen as Judges of the new Superior Court:

Charles Allen, Worcester, Chief Justice; Marcus Morton Jr., Andover; Julius Rockwell, Pittsfield; Henry Vose, Springfield; John A. Andrew, Boston; Otis P. Lord, Salem; James D. Colt, Pittsfield; Ezra Wilkinson, Dedham; Seth Ames, Cambridge; Thomas Russell, Boston.

These nominations lie over a week before the Council acts upon them; but no doubt is entertained of their confirmation.

Mr. Sickles.—A New York correspondent of the Charleston News says:—"Daniel E. Sickles, *on dit*, (who is back from Washington) is to sail for Europe about the middle of June, there to spend a few months in quiet repose, and recuperate his present shattered political energies. The report that he is about to sue for a divorce, is, to employ a cant phrase, all bosh."

Effects of Heat.—On Saturday afternoon the freight train from Boston for Worcester ran off the track between Grantville and Needham, in consequence of the heat of the sun having warped the rails so that the wheels of the engine ran *inside of them*. No person was hurt, though considerable damage was done to the train.

Smith Charities.—It is expected that the disbursement of Oliver Smith's charitable bequests to the towns of Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, Williamsburg, Greenfield, Deerfield and Whately, will commence within a year. About $36,000 will be distributed among these towns. The fund now amounts to $705,985.

Hung Himself.—Benjamin Davis of Warren committed suicide 30th ult., by hanging himself in the barn. He had sold his farm a short time before, and was unable to find a location to suit him. He had seemed low spirited for some weeks. He left a wife and ten children.

Poisoned by Oil of Tanzy.—A young woman named Margaret Farrel, whose parents reside in Belfast, died suddenly on Thursday, last week, from the effects of a dose of oil of tanzy or oil of cedar, which she had taken a few hours previous. Her age was about twenty years.

Mrs. Cunningham Again.—The last of the Cunningham and Burdell case transpired in the New York Supreme Court on Friday last. Mrs. Cunningham failed to appear and prosecute her appeal for the Doctor's property, and the case was accordingly dismissed.

Western Freshets.—The Western rivers are greatly swolen by the late freshets. At last accounts the Mississippi was four inches higher than the greatest hight attained last year. Towns are partially submerged and great damage has occured to property.

A Second Tell.—A sportsman in Hartford, Conn., recently shot an apple placed on the head of a friend with a rifle. The apple was hit in the centre, and the young man who made a target of himself seemed to regard the matter as a very good joke.

DEPLORIBLE BIGOTRY AND INTOLERANCE.—A curious case of Church discipline has occured in Courtland village, N. Y. On the 15th of March last, by a solemn vote of the Presbyterian Church of that village, Mr. Stephen Brewer, a prominent and influential citizen, was tried and suspended for a "breach of Covenant," for having attended public services in a neighboring Church on the Sabbath, and listening to discourses from Ralph Waldo Emerson, George W. Curtis and Wendell Phillips.

A MYSTERY.—About two weeks since, a well known firm in Beekman street, New York, claimed that their premises were entered by burglars, and $10,000 worth of goods taken away. Every effort has been made, however, by the parties robbed, to keep the matter from the police, but some of the detectives have the case in hand, and, it is expected, rich developments will be made in a few days.

BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.—Dr. John Porter of Duxbury, and his three sons, were bitten last week by a dog showing evident signs of madness. The doctor's wound was a slight one, and there is a hope that his children may escape the terrible hydrophobia.

A MAYOR IN PRISON.—Joe Barker, an ex-Mayor of Pittsburg, Pa., has been convicted of the crime of being a public nuisance and sentenced to ten months imprisonment in jail.

CARPETS.—The New England Carpet Company of Boston have their list of prices published in our paper of to-day.

☞See advertisemen of Dr. Sanford's Liver-nvigorator in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, Loudon and New York Medieal Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13cts. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specities; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.
May 29.—1y

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, hut at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a eure when all other means have failed, and altho ugh a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

To Married or Single Ladies.

Important Discovery—Certain Relief in twenty-four hours! The "Indian Emmenagogue" is a new and elegant medicine, prepared expressly for Females. It is put up in two ounce bottles with full directions, and is warranted to eure any case of female obstrudtion from any cause whatever, in twenty-four hours, or price will be refunded. Purely vegetable and perfectly safe at all times. Remember! This medicine is warranted in all cases; without which no medicine of the kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Sold only at Dr. MATTISON'S Remedial Institute, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, and at No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I., under direction of a regularly educated physician of fifteen year's practice.

Also, Pamphlet on diseases of women sent free on receipt of postage stamp.

To Dyspeptics and all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, eure yourselves permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The "Weekly Novellettee" of Sept. 18, says;

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine. Boston, July 1, 1858.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & Co.—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and stubborn complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain. Washington, D. C., May 18.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN,—Dear Sir:—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect, obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Important to Females.

Dr. Checseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Checseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

TEN STEAMERS DESTROYED AT PITTSBURG.—On Saturday noon, fire broke out on board steamer Henry Graff, at Pittsburg, which quickly communicated to the adjoining boats, and in less than five minutes ten steamers were enveloped in flames, and soon proved a total loss. The following are the names of the boats destroyed: The Henry Graff, Panola, Jennie Gray, Council Bluff, James Wood, J. H. Conn, Potomac, Belmont, Cremonai and Commerce. The amount of freight on the steamers was not large, but some freight on the wharf was burnt, Very fortunately, some thirty steamers lying at the wharfs were saved from destruction.

OUTRAGE AND MURDER.—The body of a respectable looking woman was found cut open in the middle, and otherwise horribly mutilated, in a field in Western Iowa, last week, and it is supposed that some brute of a man first committed an outrage upon her person, and then, to conceal the facts, thus murdered her.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The skin diseases to which the *bon vivant* and man of indolent habits are peculiarly subject, as well as those scorbutic affections caused by a superabundance of salt diet and the hardships and privations of a seaman's life, are readily removed by Holloway's Ointment. The disfiguring blotches, pustules, pimples etc., arising from suppressed perspiration or obstructions in the secretive organs, are also immediately obliterated by this purifying and beautifying agent. It has no equal as a means of clearing the complexion and relieving the skin of discolorations and excrescences. The Pills, as they carry off all inward impurities, are an important auxillary to the Ointment in such cases.

Home Testimony.

From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Aug. 27, 1858:

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is a most valuable tonic, and to all persons afflicted with indigestion it affords a complete remedy. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug. 18, 1858:

Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled, in justice to the manufacturers, to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of euring us of a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

BORN.

In Palmer, 7th, a son to P. P. KELLOGG.

In Palmer, 11th, a daughter to JAMES A. HAWES.

In South Berwick, Me., a daughter to B. F. PARKS.

In Ware, April 9th, a son to GEO. KENNEDY; 10th, a son to JOHN GLEASON; 16th, a son to GEO. WARRINER; May 4th, a daughter to JAMES FAULS; 9th, a son to Dr. JOHN YALE; 10th, a daughter to PETER PARMENTER.

At Wilbraham 9th, a son to SAMUEL W. CHAPIN.

In Monson, 9th, a daughter to ERASTUS NEWPORT.

MARRIED.

In Monson, 6th, by Rev. A. D. Bullock, WM. R. PARKS, of Palmer, and DORA E., daughter of Dr. Samuel Shaw.

In Palmer, at the Nassowanno House, Tuesday evening, May 10th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, JAMES W. HOPKINS and JENNIE B. BLANCHARD, all of Palmer.

In Chicopee, 7th, MATTHIAS WAGNER and JULIA DUNN, both of Palmer.

At Three Rivers, 5th, Rev. NELSON STUTSON, pastor of the Pynchon street church in Springfield, and MARY STEBBINS of Three Rivers.

DIED.

In Ware, 6th, an infant son of Timothy Loud, 7 months.

In North Brookfield, 8th, HARVEY LIVERMORE, 43.

HAMPDEN, ss.—April 19th, 1859.

By virtue of an execution which was issued in favor of Patriek Markham of Monson, aforesaid, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, I have taken all the right in equity that Peter O'Brien of Springfield, had on the eighth day of September last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Springfield, the same that is described in the mortgage deeds thereof from Peter O'Brien; the first to the Springfield Loan and Fund Association, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Book 182, Page 496, the second to Thomas H. Allen, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Book 184, Page 227. And on the thirty-first day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Exchange Hotel in Springfield, I shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!

At Wholesale and Retail. Fourth of July Committees, and others, supplied with large or small amounts. Our works are warranted to be of the largest sizes, the safest to fire, the lowest priced, and the best quality. For distant transportation, convenience in packing, and saving of freight, we *would recommend our New Portable Fire Works. Also Torpedoes, and Chinese Pistol Crackers,* in *the largest quantities, and at the lowest prices,* together with all the other varieties of large and small fire works by the dozen or gross. Gold Medal awarded to this firm by the Massachusetts *Charitable Mechanics' Association, "For best Fire Works" exhibited on Boston Common. Address at their old stand, JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.,*

No. 149 Washington St., Boston.

Laboratories at Cambridgeport & Brighton, Mass.
May 1, 1859—3w

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	239 413.00
2,290 " " New York	197 550.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missourri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, , Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be maile to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,

Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

New England CARPET COMPANY,

OF BOSTON!

REGULATORS OF TRADE PRICES.

OUR SCALE OF PRICES for Spring Sales, for Cash only, at Retail or Wholesale, subject to no abatement:

17 cents per pard for Venetian Carpets.
25 cents per yard for good Linen Carpets.
30 cents per yard for Ingrain Carpets.
37½ cents per yard for Union Carpets.
45 cents per yard for super Union Carpets.
50 cents per yard for Two-ply Carpets.
55 to 62 cents per yard for Extra-fine Carpets.
70 to 75 cents per yard for Superfine Carpets.
80 to 90 cents per yard for Kidderminster Carpets.
92 to 112½ cents per yard for Superfine English Carpets.
3 Ply Carpets, all grades, at Low Prices.
87 to 125 cents per yard for Brussels Tapestry Carpets.
125 to 162 cents per yard for splendid Velvet Tapestry Carpets, usually sold at $2 25, and upwards.
175 cents per yard for elegant Wilton Carpets, the usual price of which is $3 00 and upwards.

The above scale of prices we believe to be lower than the wholesale prices paid by dealers throughout the country.

Also, many choice styles of superior Velvet and Tapestry Carpets of English manufacture, which, on account of their high cost, are seldom imported to this country, were purchased at the recent auction trade sales in New York, and will be sold for the same prices of an ordinary article.

Also, PAINTED FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, embracing the largest assortment to be found in the country, from 3 to 24 feet wide, will be sold at lower prices than ever.

Also, Bockings, Crumb Cloths, Stair Carpets, Feltings, Rugs, Mats, and all articles usually found in a first-class warehouse.

As the name of our establishment has been closely imitated by others in different parts of the city, it will be well for purchasers to mark the location of our warehouse.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY,
Hanover Street, Boston,
May 7, 1859. Opposite the American House.

MORE

NEW GOODS!

Another lot Bought so

That we Shall sell

Them for

CASH!

Still Cheaper

Than heretofore.

THE

LOW PRICES

PLEASE BUYERS,

AND

We enjoy their Smiles!

We enjoy their Smiles!

We enjoy their Smiles!

M. W. FRENCH & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS!

More New Silks!
More New Challies!
More New DeLaines!
More New Prints!
New Ginghams!
New Ducals!
New Bayaderes!
New Parasols!
More New Carpetings!
More New Oil Floor Cloths!
More Ladies' Cloths!
More New Collars,
More New Setts
Of Collars and Cuffs,
More New Goods
Of All Kinds,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

AND SELLING

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST!

AT HOWLAND'S,

May, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

WILLIAM C. EATON

SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,

WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.

Ware, April 30, 1859.—3m

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE building of a new bridge on the river near Power's Corner will be let to the lowest bidder, on Thursday, May 19th, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Per order Selectmen of Palmer and Brimfield.
May 14, 1859.—1

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office,

51—3m* No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Levi A. Bailey, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

MARY E. BAILEY, Executrix.
Palmer April 26th, 1859,—3w

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PAPER HANGINGS;

Some very Pretty Styles for 6¾ cents, and so along up, at KELLOGG'S.

STELLA SHAWLS!

A Fresh Arrival,
Just Received,
and now opening at
P. P. KELLOGG'S.

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at KELLOGG'S

FANCY SILKS!

LADIES, if you are in want of an

ELEGANT FANCY SILK,

You can find it at KELLOGG'S.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

EMBROIDERIES!

A LARGE VARIETY of
LADIES' COLLARS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
CAMBRIC AND
MUSLIN EDGINGS, &c.,
May be found at KELLOGG'S.

French Prints and Brilliants,

THE LARGEST and MOST CHOICE STOCK in TOWN,
Can be found at KELLOGG'S.

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

BOYS' COATS,

SPENCERS, VESTS AND PANTS,

Of every variety at KELLOGG'S.

SHOES, OUR STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDRENS'

BOOTS and SHOES,

Was never Larger, and the Prices never before so LOW.

P. P. KELLOGG.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothesr, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We hav eput up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say* in *confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of hi'est commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know,*" after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes aftsr the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffernig child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accom'ny each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper, Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st. N. York.
Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

W. W. CROSS,

—AT THE—

OLD STAND,

BRICK BLOCK, MAIN ST.,

PALMER, MASS.

FANCY DRESS SILKS.

PLAIN BLACK SILKS,

BAYADERES,
CHENES,
FOULARDS,
CHALLIES,
VALENCIAS,
MOHAIRS,
DUCAL PLAIDS,
DELAINES,
MUSLINS,

GINGHAMS,

3-4 and 4-4

French, English

AND

AMERICAN PRINTS,

SKELETON SKIRTS,

All the most approved kinds, from the most celebrated Manufacturers.

LACE MANTLES,
MANTILLAS,
CIRCULARS,
SUMMER CLOTH,
SACKS & RAGLANS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
GAUNTLETS,
LINEN GOODS,

Housekeeping Goods,

CARPETINGS,

PAPER HANGINGS,

CROCKERY, GLASS, PLATED

AND

BRITANIA WARES,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

TRUNKS,

Fancy Ties and Scarfs,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. W. CROSS.

Palmer, April 30.

JOHN JOHNSON,

NEW CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.—The subscriber would inform the public of Boston and vicinity that he has just fitted up, at great expense, with every convenience, a new and elegant 'Restaurent' and 'Ice Cream Saloon,' and is prepared to supply the 'trade' generally with French and American CONFECTIONERY.

Having put in machinery for manufacturing by steam power, flatters himself that with his UNEQUALLED FACILITIES he cannot be surpassed in PRICE and QUALITY. Every description of Confectionery on hand. Families supplied with Meats, Pastry, Jellies, Ice Creams, Table Ornaments, Frozen Pudding &c., &c., at the lowest price. Stores supplied. Good packed and delivered anywhere within the city free of charge.

No. 4 Tremont Row, JOHN JOHNSON,
Opposite head of Hanover Street.
Charles Copeland, Special Partner.

WINDOW SHADE MANUFACTORY, Painted Carpets, Table Oil Cloths, Fixtures, Tassels, &c. C. R. BRADFORD.
103, Hanover St., Boston.

C. S. DAVIS & Co., Successors to J. W. Carter and Brother, dealers in WEST INDIA GOODS, 17 and 21 Water street Boston.

Roasted and Ground COFFEE, warranted pure, constantly on hand.

"'Let there be Light' and there was Light!"

THIS Command was given at the Creation of this World, and from that day to the present, man has sought Light in all its various ramifications. But like the leech the cry is More, More Light, as a review of the past year will show. In no age has there been so much money and time spent to obtain this desirable object as the present. But the thing has been *did,* and your humble servant now presents a LAMP containing all that is required.

I now offer a Lamp which is applicable to the Sick Room, Dining Room and Parlor. It can be applied to any place, It is perfectly safe, cleanly, portable and the cheapest Lamp now before the public, being a staple commodity not visionary, having been thoroughly tested by practical men pronounced all that is requisite. It is daily taking the place of street gas, being cheaper and far better for the eye. It can be applied to all Lamps, therefore not compelling those that have Lamps to throw them away and buy new. Astral and all other lamps altered into the Gas Lamp. By sending $1 we will send a Burner with instructions how to apply, or send $1,25 and I will send Lamp complete. To those who wish to engage in the sale of the Lamp, by sending a Postage stamp I will send a printed list of the lowest wholesale and retail prices. Address all communications to SAMUEL G. GREENE, No. 22 Tremont St., Under the Boston Museum, Boston, Mass.

Great Bargains in Furniture!

J. M. HOLDEN'S, Nos. 159 and 164 Hanover St., and 119 to 123 Blackstone St., Boston.

Where may be found one of the largest and best assortments of rich Parlor, Drawing-room and Chamber Furniture in the city, together with a general assortment of medium and low priced FEATHERS, of all kinds and qualities, Hair, Palm Leaf, Cane, and Husk Mattrasses constantly on hand, together with UPHOLSTRY GOODS and Window Shades of every description; also, a large variety of Oval, Square and Mantle Glasses.

MOUNT VERNON HOUSE, 15 Howard St. This new and spacious House is kept strictly on the European Plan. Furnished Rooms to Let from $1,50 to $3,50 per week.

Meals furnished all hours of the day and evening.
Boston. ASA DECOSTER, Proprietor.

New Spring Carpets! No Advance in Prices!!

LOVEJOY & WOOD, 6 and 10 Sumner St., next to the corner of Washiugton St., Boston.

Invite those who are now furnishing houses to examine their very full assortment of

BEST ENGLISH CARPETINGS,

of their own importation, just now landed from ships Havelock and Britaina, from Liverpool. These Carpets have all been ordered and purchased previous to the recent advance in the price of Carpets, and sales will be continued at old prices.

Boston. J. LOVEJOY, late of Pettes & Lovejoy.
A. L. WOOD, late of Doe, Hazelton and Co.

FAIRBANKS & BEARD, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Ale, Porter, Cider, Brown Stout, Lager Beer, Mineral and Soda Water. Also, Scotch Ale and London Porter.

Howard Atheneum, Boston.

MARBLE Chimney Pieces, Cheaper than Imitation!

A. WENTWORTH & Co, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of Marble Work, now offer their stock of Chimney pieces and MONUMENTS, of various qualities and patterns, being the largest and best assortment in New England, 15, 17, 60 Haverhill, and 6, 8, 10, 12, Beverly Sts., Boston.

CHARLES COPELAND, Confectioner, No 85 and 87 Court St., Boston.

Constadtly on hand the best Ice Cream, Plumb and Fancy Cakes, etc. Table Ornaments of every description furnished at the shortest notice.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES!

MESSTS. A. WHEELER & Co., 61 and 63 Union St., corner of Hanover St., Boston, Are prepared to furnish all articles used by Painters and Artists, at lowest prices.

Send for a Catalogue of articles and prices.

MATTRASSES of Best Curled Hair!

Pews Cushioned and lined, Live Geese Feathers purified by steam. Eider Down and Bedding of all kinds. Mattrasses refitted and Beds renovated by steam in the most thorough manner by

JAMES H. HALLETT, 11 Dock Square.

Stuart's LINEN THREAD, & Stuart's Spool Cotton.

MANUFACTURED in Scotland, and for the past twenty-two years in common use in the Southern and Western Markets, are now for the first time offered to the New England Trade for which they are perfectly adapted, being honest in weight, measure and quality, and put up in pounds and dozens in regular numbers.

The cotton is unequalled for Sewing Machines, as tested in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Nashville, Pittsburg, Boston, &c. For sale by the Boston Jobbers.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS!

Just opened on Church Street!

WHERE a large lot of Household Furnitnre of every description is kept constantly on hand at the very LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Chairs, Tables, Light Stands, Bedsteads &c., &c., of a superior quality, some new patterns. And then those

Splendid Chamber Setts,

So much admired, and which every Lady needs.

Our stock is entirely new, having just been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a small advance from cost.

Old Furnitnre Repaired at short notice, and in the best possible manner. SASH, BLINDS and DOORS Furnished to Order.

Black Walnut and White Wood Coffins,

At reasonable rates.

The public are respectfully invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. PAUL C. WOOD.
Ware, April 23, 1859

DEFORMITIES.—Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont St., Boston, has introduced many improvements in the method of treating deformities, which have met with the approbation of the most scientific men in this country, and in Europe.

For the last twenty-five years he has given especial attention to the cure of Hernia or Rupture, Deformed Feet, Curvature of the Spine, &c. These deformities in children should be attended to early, as a few year's neglect, may render them incurable.

NOTICE.—The subscriber would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Monson and vicinity that he has prepared to do

SHOEING,

And all kinds of Country Blacksmith's Work.—Shop in the building south of J. Newton & Son's store.

The patronage of the public solicited. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

N. B. Market Wagons kept constantly on hand and for sale. MATTHEW SUTCLIFFE.
Monson, April 23.—4w

☞ It is said to be dangerous to be working with a sewing machine near a window, in a thunder storm. It is dangerous to sit near some sewing machines, when there is no thunder storm.—*Ex.*

They very often "raise thunder."—*New London Star.*

They are "some" on lightening the labors of the household.—*New Haven Register.*

Yes, sir, and a fellow's pockets, too.

☞ A minister who recently preached in the forenoon to a sleepy congregation, in the afternoon, in his prayer before the sermon, very fervently besought the Lord that He would give—not only an understanding heart to the people, but also an *hearing ear* and a *seeing eye.* An improved condition of things in the afternoon, indicated that the prayer was heard.

CURE FOR WARTS.—Thomas Wood, of Penningtonville, says: My hands being literally covered with warts, I tried some dozen recommended cures, with no good effect, until I procured some muriatic acid. A few applications, with a knitting needle, to the top of the warts, entirely removed the whole of them in a few days, without causing any soreness or pain.

☞ A miser caught a fly, put it into the sugar basin, and shut down the lid. "What's that for?" said a bystander. "Hush!" whispered the miser, "I want to know if my servants steal my sugar."

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a

Splendid Assortment of Millinery,

which she will sell at a low price.

☞ Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.

Palmer, April 30—tf.

M. S. MOULTON.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

WHERE may be found a good assortment of **Fine Gold and Silver Watches,** Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.

Hair Work of all kinds done to order.

☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

Monson, April 23.—tf.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

GREAT BARGAINS

— IN —

DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS

Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

In FANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS, Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, Velpiccas, Bontient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Denims, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, ancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stands Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Broche Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory. C. S WILLCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to iuvite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most astidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞ Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	Worth from $30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞ GIFTS and BOOKS without money. ☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous. Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.	EVANS & CO.	Philosophical and Classical works.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D.W.EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,

46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mereurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S

Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice,* and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock Ware; C. B. Newton, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by d alers in medicine everywhere.

D. CANTILLON,

DRAPER & TAILOR.

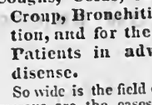
Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf



1859!

SPRING STYLES HATS AND CAPS!

NOW READY, a large assortment of Moleskin and Cassimere, and all kinds of dark and light Soft Hats; also New Styles Cloth and Glazed Caps, and Cloth Hats, which will be sold low for Cash, at the old Stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno Hotel. M. B. HINBS.

Palmer, April 16, 1859.

G. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway "	240,000.
The CHAR. OAK, Hartford, "	350,000.
The CITY, New Haven, "	210,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY, CONWAY, and GREENFIELD.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture

CHEMICAL FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS

Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels Kerseymeres and Stockinetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware.

Wood ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.

Ware April 2 1859.—3w*

BURNING FLUID

— AND —

CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

Which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } finished especially for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.

Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.

Serge de Berri's.

Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.

Boot and Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¼ inch, new style.

Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.

Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,

Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.

Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.

J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

$50 FORFEIT.—Dr. Hunter will forfeit $50 if failing to cure any case of secret disease that may come under his care no matter how long standing or afflicting. Either sex are invited to his private rooms, 41 North Seventh street, Philadelphia, without fear of interruption from other patients.—Strangers and others who have been unfortunate in the selection of a physician are invited to call.

Impotency.—Through unrestrained indulgence of the passions, by excess or self-abuse, the evils are numerous. Premature impotency, involuntary seminal discharges, wasting of the organs, loss of memory, a distaste for female society, general debility, or constitutional derangement, are sure to follow. If necessary, consult the Doctor with confidence; he offers a perfect cure.

READ and REFLECT.—The afflicted would do well to reflect before trusting their health and happiness, and in many cases their lives, in the hands of physicians ignorant of this class of maladies. It is certainly impossible for one man to understand all the ills the human family are subject to. Every respectable physician has his peculiar branch, in which he is more successful than his brother professors, and to that devotes most of his time and study.

Years of practice, exclusively devoted to the study and treatment of diseases of the sexual organs, together with ulcers upon the body, throat, nose, or legs, pains in the head, or bones, mercurial rheumatism, strictures, gravel, irregularities, diseases arising from youthful excesses, or impurities of the blood, whereby the constitution has become enfeebled, enables the doctor to offer speedy relief to all who may place themselves under his care.

——Medicine forwarded to any part of the United States,—price ten dollars per package.

For sale, Dr. Dickinson's Celebrated Magaoto Electrie Machine. No acid or other ingredient required; its power being obtained from a permanent magnet.—No family should be without one. Price only $10.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1859.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice & Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.

Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

Youth and Manhood.

JUST PUBLISHED, the 25th thousand, and mailed in a sealed envelope, to any address, post-paid, on receipt of three stamps.

A medical essay on the physical exhaustion and decay of the frame, caused by "self-abuse," infection, and the injurious consequences of mercury, by R. J. Culverwell, M. D., member of the Royal College of Surgeons, &c.

☞ Spermattorrhœa or Seminal Emissians, genital and nervous debility, impotency, loss of energy, depression of spirits, timidity, diseases of the sexual organs, and impediments to marriage, are promptly and effectually removed by the author's novel and most successful mode of treatment, by means of which the invalid can regain pristine health without having recourse to dangerous and expensive medicines.

The best treatise ever written on a subject of vital importance to all, well worthy the author's exalted reputation.—*London Lancet.* 40

Address the publishers, J. C. Kline & Co., 1st Avenue, cor. 19th st. P. O. Box, 4586, N. Y. city.

Dr. Hunters' Medical Manual;

BEING an original and popular treatise on MAN AND WOMAN: Their Physiology, functions and sexual disorders of every kind, with never failing remedies for the speedy cure of diseases of a private and delicate character, incident to the violation of the laws of nature.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

The author of the above volume is a graduate, and having devoted a quarter of a century to the study and treatment of syphilis and kindred disorders as a speciality, he has become possessed of most invaluable information in regard to the same, and is able to compress into vade mecum compass the very quintessence of medical science on this important subject; as the result of the experience of the most eminent physicians in Europe and America is thoroughly demonstrated in his own highly successful practice in the treatment of secret diseases in many thousands of cases in the city of Philadelphia alone.

Testimony of Prof. of Obstetrics in Penn. College.

"DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL."—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of malpractice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH H. LONGSHORE, M.D.

From A. Woodward, M.D., of Penn. University.

It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the author of the "Medical Manual." Numerous cases of diseases of the genital organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by self abuse, or excess of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves. ALFRED WOODWARD, M.D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States for 25cts., or 6 copies for $1. Address, post paid, COSDEN & Co., Publishers, box, 197, Philadelphia. Booksellers, canvassers and book agents supplied on the most liberal terms. aug14.—1y

OTIS LANE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.

Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

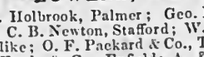
DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2,10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIFF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured Rheumatism,	in four hours.
Neuralgia,	in one hour.
Cramp,	in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,	in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,	in one minute.
Spasms,	in five minutes.
Sick Headache,	in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,	in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,	in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,	in six hours.
Sore Throat,	in ten minutes.
Burns,	in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1!

Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.

VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Cofiee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.

☞ Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.

Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street 46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

"BUY me and I'll do you good." Health and Strength secured by the use of the great Spring and Summer Medicine,

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in Spring and Summer.

More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it. Only 25 cts. for a pint, and 38 cts. for a large bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

45.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.

WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to sufferiug man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1859. NUMBER 1.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

CLERICAL CURIOSITIES.—Dr. James Muir, of the District of Columbia, wrote all his sermons and recited them *memoriter*. But unless the manuscript was in his pocket he could not preach at all, though he never used it. One day, having left it at home, he was obliged to send for it before he could begin his recitation. He was buried at his own request, in a grave thirteen feet under his pulpit.

In writing sermons, Dr. Muir was in the habit of folding the requisite amount of paper, and then scattering catch-words along the pages, after which he would proceed to fill up the intervals with the thoughts which he had carefully studied in his own mind.

Dr. David Porter was a great oddity. A Napoleon head, joined by a short neck, upon a very portly body, which stood upon a pair of remarkably spindle legs, which were cased in small clothes and silk hose, it was the striking figure of as uncommon a mind. When he was fairly under way, in the pulpit, his short, dense sentences, jerked out with a nod of the head and a stamp of the foot, or the rap of his cane, which he sometimes did not lay aside even in preaching, told like the hitting of bullets. In the lecture room he would not only traverse the platform, but at times descend to the floor, step over a bench to some open space, walk there awhile, step over another bench, and get back to the desk from the opposite side, and all the while carrying on the address without a break.

Dr. Porter was very absent-minded. Praying with his eyes open, as was his habit, at a "neighboring meeting," he chanced to see a friend just arrived in the company, when, to the surprise of everybody, he essessed the room and extended his hand, exclaiming with a voice of pleasure, "O! how do you do!" not seeming aware at all of the eccentric movement.

Sprague's Annals.

THE CUP OF TEARS.—There was once a mother and a child and the mother loved her only child with all the affection of her whole heart, and thought she could could not live without it; but the Almighty sent a great sickness among her children, which seized the little one, who lay on its sick bed, even unto death. Three days and three nights the mother watched and wept and prayed by the side of her darling child—but it died. The mother, now left alone in the wide world, gave way to the most violent and and unspeakable grief; she ate nothing and drank nothing, and wept for three long nights without ceasing, calling constantly upon her child. The third night, as she thus sat overcome with suffering, in the place where her child had died, her eyes bathed in tears, and faint from grief, the door softly opened, and the mother started, for before her stood her departed child. It had become a heavenly angel, and smiled sweetly as innocence, and was beautiful like the blessed. It had in its hand a little cup that was almost running over, so full it was. The child spoke: "O! dearest mother, weep no more for me; the angel in mourning has collected in this little cup the tears which you have shed for me. If for me you shed one tear more, it will overflow, and I shall have no more rest in the grave, nor joy in heaven! Therefore, my dearest mother, weep no more for your child; for it is safe and happy, and angels are its companions."

Then the child vanished. The mother shed no more tears, that she might not disturb her darling's rest in the grave, its joy in heaven. For the sake of her infant's happiness, she controlled the anguish of her heart. So strong and self-sacrificing is a mothers' love.—*From the German.*

A SINGULAR MISER DEAD.—Mr. Patterson, a Scotchman, recently died at Newark, N. J., in the 80th year of his age. He was known as the "Swamp Miser." He told the doctor who visited him that he had rather spend his money for something else than medicine. Neither would he have a clergyman, saying he wanted none of their doctrine. His belief was peculiar. After a certain number of years he expects to return to this world a young man, and he had amassed his property with a view to that event, expecting to receive it again with interest when he returns. Two nephews, it is said, will inherit his large property. The furniture of his room consisted of three chairs and three chests; one of the chairs and one of the chests serving as his bedstead, and he lay upon them without covering, seldom undressing himself, and always seen, standing, sitting or lying, with his hat on his head.

THE LAW OF MURDER IN NORTH CAROLINA.—the case of a man named Elias Neville, who has been found guilty of murder before the Supreme Court of Halifax, North Carolina, is exciting some attention. It seemed that the little son of Neville informed his father that the deceased, a man named Philips, had attempted to commit a rape on his mother; whereupon Neville, in a fit of rage, sought out Philips and killed him. Evidence of the attempted rape was offered by the defence, but ruled out by the Judge; and a number of witnesses were introduced who showed the conflicting nature of the evidence for the prosecution. In spite of all this, the man has been found guilty and sentenced to die. Sickles would have stood a small chance in North Carolina, with all his aggravated provocation.

NATIVE AFRICANS WANTED.—The papers at Enterprise, Miss., publish an advertisement offering $300 each for 1000 native Africans between 14 and 20 years of age, to be delivered within a year at some point on the coast between Pensacola, Fla., and Galveston, Texas. The advertisers state most distinctly that it is their purpose to take issue with the laws against the slave trade.

A GEM.—The following, from the pen of James G. Percival, is one of the most touching poems in the English language. It moreover tells the story of many a breaking heart:

The Deserted Wife.

He comes not—I have watched the moon go down,
But yet he comes not. Once it was not so.
He thinks not how these bitter tears do flow,
The while he holds his riot in the town.

Yet he will come and chide and I shall weep,
And he shall wake my infant from its sleep,
To blend its feeble wailing with my tears.
O! how I love a mother's watch to keep,
Over those sleeping eyes that smile which cheers
My heart though sunk in sorrow, fixed and deep.

I had a husband once who loved me—now
He ever wears a frown upon his brow,
And feeds his passion on a wanton's lip,
As bees from laurel flowers a poison sip.
But yet I cannot hate. O! there were hours
When I could hang forever on his eye,
And Time, who stole with silent wiiness by,
Strewed, as he hurried on his path with flowers.

I loved him then—he loved me too. My heart
Still finds its fondness kindle if he smile;
The memory of our loves will ne'er depart;
And though he often sting me with a dart,
Caresses which his babe and mine should share—
Though he should spurn me—I will calmly bear
His madness: and should sickness come and lay
His paralyzing hand upon him, then
I would with kindness all my wrongs repay,
Until the patient should weep and say
How injured and how faithful I had been.

The Greek of Pythagoras.

Let no soft slumber close mine eyes,
Ere I have recollected twice
The train of actions through the day.
Where have my feet marked out their way?
What have I learnt where'er I've been,
From all I've heard, from all I've seen?
What know I more that's worth the knowing?
What have I done that's worth the doing?
What have I sought that I should shun?
What duties have I left undone?
O into what new follies run?
These self-inquiries are the road
That leads to virtue and to God

Philosophy Illustrated.

As my wife, at the window, one day
Stood watching a man with a monkey,
A cart came by with a "broth of a boy,"
Who was driving a stout little donkey;
To my wife I then spoke, by way of a joke:
"There's a relation of yours in that carriage;"
To which she replied, as the donkey she espied:
"Ah, yes, a relation—by marriage!"

Young Wives and Old Husbands.

In the Winter of 1852, a merchant beyond the middle age, doing business on ——— street, had been fool enough to marry a girl from the country, very pretty, but very giddy, and, transplanting her to the city, to introduce her into the gay circles of society, and the elegant amusements which his liberal means afforded. For several months past he has been exceedingly jealous of his young spouse, without any indubitable evidence of her frailty, though he has seen a hundred things that made him more than suspect.—Still, there was no certainty, and he longed to discover a positive fact, which would plunge him at once into the Tartarus of conviction, instead of swinging him by a cord above the surging gulf.

A young and handsome clerk, in the house of a brother merchant, our Othello had often feared was a favored lover of the Madame's, and indeed he could hardly doubt it, having often noticed her, unknown to herself, gazing with a strange earnestness at "Oliver" at the opera or the theatre, and her delicious tumult whenever the youth approached. That notes and flowers frequently passed between the two he was also aware; but in them there was nothing criminal, and he still waited for the proof. Their intimacy might only be a sentimental attachment, and he would not condemn before he had arrived at something like knowledge. For weeks he had acted as a spy upon his wife's movements, and had seen nothing to increase his concern, and he was on the point of dismissing some of his suspicions as unworthy, when he learned that his youthful spouse was in the habit of going out every evening, attended by a servant, at exactly the same hour, and returning about 11 o'clock.

This circumstance gave new stimulus to his jealousy, and he strove to elicit the secret from the domestic, but he used threats and bribes in vain. The fellow was faithful to his mistress from the simple fact, probably, that she paid him more than her husband promised to pay. The married merchant thought it would be well to be on the alert himself; and, therefore, muffling himself up so as to escape recognition, went out early one evening under pretense of "visiting the lodge," and stationed himself on a corner, within a square's distance of his stately mansion.

Madame soon appeared, and was visible through the moonlight, hooded and mantled so elaborately that her husband hardly knew her. She made her way, with the servant, who had donned some of his master's cast off garments, as far down town as Fourth street, and then passed along that thoroughfare. The husband was on the opposite side, dodging along hurriedly, with Argus eyes upon the pair; but so many people were abroad, so often shutting out his view, that he soon lost sight of them altogether. He ran over the way, and almost peeped into every passer's face, until some thought him insane, and others were on the point of knocking him down. He flew from spot to spot, however, so rapidly, that he was generally supposed to have lost his senses.

With all his occular keenness and energy, he could not catch a glimpse of Madame and her convoy. They had disappeared hopelessly.

That night, after hurrying to and fro for an hour, the merchant gave up the pursuit and returned home, and waited for the return of his consort. She got into the house before he was aware of it, and made her appearance in the sitting-room, relieved of her half disguise, calm, placid and amiable to all—except himself, of course. He asked her a few questions, which she answered after a fashion, giving no satisfaction whatever.

The merchant resigned himself, and like "Hamlet," thought:

"Perhaps 'twill walk again,"

He was correct; it or she did walk, and this time the husband, believing, from his previous night's experience, that she had a rendezvous, armed himself with a revolver, determined to shoot her lover, and make a grand tragedy of the sorrow he had endured for many months.

Again walked forth Madame and the servant, again the husband stood upon the corner; again he followed them to Fourth street, and this time he kept them within sight.—The two reached a certain store, it was closed and dark apparently, and paused a moment while the domestic knocked peculiarly upon the shutter. Then they paced on and in a moment returned. The shutter was removed, and Madame, leaving her escort, slipped in so quietly that hardly any one would have perceived it who had not been looking for such a circumstance.

For two hours the merchant paced up and down one side of the street and his servant on the other. At the expiration of that time the shutter was removed again, and the domestic was at the front of the store to receive his mistress (not his alone, unfortunately).—a third party joined them, and walked by the side of his wife, who leaned affectionately upon his arm.

The husband was on their trail, but a few steps behind, indeed—and now, convinced of his dishonor, clutched convulsively at his weapon, sorely tempted to kill them both, as they moved before him so lovingly—so utterly regardless of him they had so deeply wronged. The revolver was out of his pocket, and his finger on the trigger, when a tho't came, and a drop of cool philosophy fell on his burning intention. His purpose was changed in an instant. He resolved that both should live, but he himself would not—with her.

That very night alone in her chamber he made the revelation to her. She was at first outraged and indignant; then moved to grief and tears; then calm and martyr-like, and, finally, indifferent and bold. She told him she was perfectly willing to separate, as she had never loved him, as he must have known from the beginning, and that now she hated him, ending with a didactic lecture on the folly of an old man marrying a mere girl, expecting to retain her affections.

This case is now before the Courts, and Madame has returned to her friends, some of whom have abundant means and entire willingness to support and protect her. She says she has been abused, and it may be so; while her late lord relates the story we have here recorded. Young and pretty, and a woman, she will always find sympathizers and friends—more husbands, perhaps, and certainly lovers, if she will.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

PURITY AND HONESTY OF CHARACTER ESSENTIAL TO HAPPINESS.—All the treasure of ten thousand worlds will not compare in value with one pure and honest heart for the production of all that is satisfying and blessed. They will not purchase peace nor joy, nor sacred rest, nor the sweet tranquility of an unsullied conscience, nor one single moment's real bliss. All that exalts, ennobles, embellishes and dignifies humanity, is blended in the beauty and the glory of a truly genuine character. Let none imagine that the bare letter of duty, or even the reputation of good resolutions, will bear them with "golden opinions" through a life of action, despising those means, which, like the farmer's heavy rollers smooth the ground they are compelled to crush. Let such persons neglect their amenity, that considerate bearing so essential in the intercourse of life, and infallibly the return will be found a bitter harvest of aversion.

AN EXPENSIVE AUTOGRAPH.—The Messenger, in giving an account of the annual bazar lately held at Paris, in the Palais Lambert by the Princess Czartorisky, for the benefit of the poor Poles, relates that Madame George Sand, keeping a stall, saw Baron James de Rothschild pass. She invited him to buy something of her, exhibiting all her goods to him. "What can I buy of you?" replied the baron—"you have nothing to suit me. But stop," he continued, after a little while,—"an idea strikes me. Sell me your autograph."—The lady immediately wrote down on a piece of paper:—"Received from Baron James de Rothschild the sum of 1,000 francs, for the benefit of distressed Poles." The baron read the autograph, smiled, thanked her, handed her over a note of the amount mentioned, and walked off, evidently highly pleased with his bargain.—*Jewish Chronicle.*

☞ Toil is the price of sleep and appetite, of health and enjoyment. The very necessity which overcomes our natural sloth, is a blessing. The world does not contain a briar or a thorn that divine mercy could have spared. We are happier with the sterility which we can overcome by industry, than we could be with the most spontaneous and unbounded profusion. The body and mind are improved by the toil that fatigues them; that toil is a thousand times rewarded by the pleasure which it bestows. Its enjoyments are peculiar; no wealth can purchase them, no insolence touch them. They only flow from the exertion which they repay.

☞ A Methodist minister at the west, who lived on a small salary, was greatly troubled to get his quarterly installment. He at last told the non-paying trustees that he must have his money as his family were suffering for the necessities of life. "Money?" replied the steward, "you preach for money? I tho't you preached for the good of souls!"—"Souls!" replied the minister, "I can't eat souls; and if I could, it would take a thousand such as yours to make a meal."

A JOLLY LIFE.—Insects generally must lead a truly jovial life. Think what it must be to lodge in a lily! Imagine a palace of ivory or pearl, with a pillar of silver and capitals of gold, all exhaling such a perfume as never rose from human censor. Fancy again the fun of tucking yourself up for the night in the folds of a rose, rocked to sleep by the gentle sigh of the summer air, nothing to do when you wake but to wash in a dew drop, and fall to and eat your bedclothes.

☞ It is a very refreshing belief among Muhomedans that the meanest among the faithful Mussulmen will have in Paradise eighty thousand servants and seventy-two wives, besides the number they possessed here.

Dangers of Spring.

About one-fifth more persons die in New York city in May, than November. After being pent up in the winter, it might be supposed that ability to go out and exercise in the luscious air of spring time, would be productive of increased vigor and health of body, but this is simply not the case, as evidenced by the ably prepared and valuable reports of the City Inspector Morton. This difference of mortality between the last month of fall, arises from causes which are under the control of the people or beyond; two of each will be mentioned. The natural causes are, 1st—The increased dampness of the atmosphere, proven by the fact that doors which shut easily in winter, do not do so in summer, 2d—Nature takes away the appetite for meats, for heat giving food, in order to prepare the body for the increased temperature of summer. But two errors in practice at this time, interfere with wise nature's arrangements, and induce many and painful and dangerous diseases. First the amount of clothing is diminished too soon. Second, the conveniences of fire in our dwellings are removed too soon. All persons, especially children, old people, and those in delicate health, should not remove the thickest woolen flannel of mid-winter, until sometime in May, and then it should be merely a change to a little thinner material.

Furnaces should not be removed, nor fireplaces and grates cleaned for the summer until the first of June; for a brisk fire in the grate is sometimes very comfortable in the last week in May; that may be a rare occurence, but as it does sometimes take place, it is far better to be prepared for it than to sit shivering for half a day, with the risk to ourselves and children, of some violent attack of spring disease. By inattention to these things, four causes are in operation to chill the body and innounce cold and fevers.

First, the dampness of the atmosphere in May.

Second, The striking falling off in appetite for meats and other "heating" food.

Third, The premature diminuation of clothing.

Fourth. The too early removal of the conveniences of fire.

And when the very changing condition of the weather of May is taken into account, it is no wonder, that under the influences of so many causes of diminuation of the temperature of the body, many fall victims to disease.

In November, the healthiest month in the year, we have put on our warmest clothing, we have kindled our daily fires, we have found a keen relish for substantial food, while the dampness of the atmosphere has been removed by the condensation of increasing cold. The wise will remember these things for a lifetime, and teach them to their children.—[Hall's Journal of Health.

THE LAST GREAT SCENE OF ALL.—The editor of the Christian Inquirer was recently called to the death-bed of a young man of great promise. In an account of the young man's last hours, he alluded to a fact which must have forced itself upon the notice of every one who has been often summoned to the presence of the departing spirit:

"It is a striking fact—the dying never weep. The circle of sobbing, agonized hearts around produces not one tear. Is it that he is insensible and stiff already in the chill of dissolution? That cannot be; for he asks for his father's hand, as if to gain strength in the mortal struggle, and leans on the breast of his mother, brother or sister, with still conscious affection; and just before expiring at eve, after a long day's converse with the Angel of summons, he says to his oldest brother—the last audible good night of earth—"Kiss me, kiss me!" It must be because the dying have reached a point too deep for our earthly crying and weeping. They are face to face with higher and holier beings, with the father in heaven, and his angel throng, led on by the son himself; and what are griefs of a morning, tears of a dying farewell—be it that they are shed by the dearest on earth—in that vision bright of immortal life and everlasting reunion!"

HOW HE DID IT.—I gave her a rose and I gave her a ring, and asked her to marry me then; but she sent them all back, insensible thing, and said she'd no notion of men. I told her I'd oceans of money and goods, tried to frighten her with a growl; but she answered that she wasn't brought up in the woods to be scared by the screech of an owl. I called her beggar, and everything bad; I slighted her features and form; till at length I succeeded in getting her mad and she raged like the sea in a storm. And then in a moment I turned and smiled, and called her my angel and all; she fell in my arms like a wearisome child, exclaiming "We will marry this fall."

ORIGIN OF "APRIL FOOL."—If credit may be reposed in the Public Advertiser, for April 13th, 1859, the wrinkle sprung from the Hebrew root. "It is said to have begun," says the print in question, "from the mistake of Noah sending the dove out of the ark before the water had abated, on the first day of the month, among the Hebrews, which answers to our April. To perpetuate the memory of deliverance, it was thought proper who forgot so remarkable a circumstance, to punish them by sending them upon some sleeveless errand similar to that ineffectual message upon which the bird was sent by the Patriarch."

PREACHING AT THE WEST.—A home missionary writes the Boston Congregationalist some of his experience of preaching in the West. He says: "Imagine, for instance, a huge *rat* coming out from a hole in the desk floor, and running up to my feet, so that I have to kick at him to frighten him away. Think of this same rat taking a circuit of the front of the desk floor, and being caught sight of by a little dog, who starts for him, just loses his game in the hole, and sets up a bark, right in the midst of the sermon, and just too far away to be reached by my boot! Imagine a woman jumping up, just as you become interested in your topic, and shouting, *Amen! Amen!* in the most obstreperous manner possible.

☞ Nothing establishes confidence sooner than punctuality.

A Word to Wives.

It is true that husbands do much to excite unpleasant sensations in their wives, and their misconduct should not be spared; but wives, in the majority of instances, strike the first note of discord; and there is not much difficulty in accounting for this apparent anomaly. In the dawn of their married existence, everything around them wears a rosy look. The adulation of their husbands is warm, in too many instances excessive; and in the intoxication produced by the novelty of the condition, they never anticipate that the excitement will disappear, to give place to gentler aspirations and more subdued and rational desires. They never imagine that the lover will merge into the husband, and hence their keen disappointment when the unexpected transformation takes place. Having, in their days maidenhood, made too highly-colored a picture of the joys of married life, they experience a feeling of dissatisfaction when the realities fall far short of the original estimate. Ladies of this romantic disposition are the most apt to become soured in their tempers. The girl, wandering with her lover, is a very different being from the matron who, perhaps, ere twelve months have elapsed, realizes a scene in conjugal life which the poet has so charmingly depicted:

"Nor many moons o'er hill and valley rise,
Ere to the gate with nymph-like step she flies,
And their first-born holds forth, their darling boy,
With smiles so sweet, how full of love and joy,
To meet him coming."

Marriage has produced a startling change in her condition, and she should be prepared for the reception of the new sentiments which follow her altered position as naturally as summer succeeds to spring. Were she armed with this protective power, the process, instead of being in any degree offensive, would be agreeable, and her mind so imperceptibly familiarized with her situation, that she would glide as gently into her allotted character as if she were in a pleasant dream. We are convinced that from a neglect of this schooling of the mind result the majority of those petty jars which arise even during the honeymoon, and pave the way for the acrimony and strife which afterwards break so abruptly upon married happiness.

Sharp Practice in a Car.

A worthy old gentleman from the ancient town of Bethlehem, Pa., while riding in the cars a few days since, encountered a very sick looking man, with an invalid wife, who entered the car and took seats near him, which excited the sympathies of Mr. W., and he asked them if they were sick. They replied, "Yes, with consumption." They were poor, and their destination was New York.—Mr. W., supposing that some material aid would not be refused by them, put his hand into his pocket, drew forth a port-monnie, and offered a portion of its contents. They thanked him for this expression of kindness, but declined accepting the proffered sum.—The conversation was renewed at intervals, until within a few miles of this city when the invalid man drew forth a gold watch, which he represented as being an old family piece, and said that he would part with it for $21, which he and his wife considered would be much better than receiving alms.

Mr. W. advanced the desired amount, and in an hour after this the train arrived. He assisted the two invalids out, and wishing them a safe passage to New York, they thanked him kindly, and the party separated. Yesterday afternoon he detailed the circumstance to several friends, and in displaying the watch it was found to be a "stuffer," worth about seventy-five cents. Mr. W. wondered how such sick persons could be guilty of acting thus; in fact he seemed to be struck with much astonishment on being made to understand that he was the victim of misplaced confidence.

ABOUT EYES.—A noted writer says that a woman with a hazel eye never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort for her own, never finds fault, never talks too much or too little, always is an entertaining, agreeable and lovely creature. "We never knew," says a brother editor, "but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose which looked, as the Yankee says, like the little end of nothing whittled down to a point." The grey is the sign of shrewdness and talent. Great thinkers and captains have it. In woman it indicates a better head than heart. The dark hazel is noble in significance as in its beauty. The blue eye is admirable, but may be feeble. The black eye, take care! Look out for the wife with a black eye!—Such can be seen almost daily at the police office, generally with a complaint against the husband for assault and battery.

A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.—"My mother asked me never to use tobacco, and I have never touched it from that time to the present day," said the Hon. Thomas H. Benton. "She asked me not to game, and I never gamed. She warned me against hard drink; and whatever usefulness I may have attained in life, I owe to having yielded to her wishes.—When seven years old, she asked me not to drink, and I made then a resolution of total abstinence. I formed an abstinence society at a time when I was the only member of it; and that I have adhered to it I owe to my mother."

NOTED WOMEN.—The National Era says it is not for the generation among whom Elizabeth Browning has sung, and Charlotte Bronte spoken, and Harriet Hosmer chiselled, and Rosa Bonheur painted, and Mary Lyon taught, and Florence Nightingale lived, to despair of woman's achievement of her highest destiny.

☞ Speaking of large hogs, we saw a picture of a hog in the market house in Montreal, which weighed 1330 lbs. when butchered. We wonder if "the States" ever equalled that.

☞ No one can tell whether he is rich or poor by turning to his ledger. It is the heart that makes a man rich. He is rich or poor according to what he is, not according to what he has.

☞ When there is love in the heart, there are rainbows in the eyes, which cover every black cloud with gorgeous hues.

Ingenuity of Love.

It was the late father of Lamartine, the living French poet and orator, to be mixed up in the first French revolution. During the stormy period he, with a great number of his compatriots, were immured in the prison in Macon. He was not long there before his wife and his child took lodgings opposite the window of the cell which enclosed the republican. She soon drew his attention to herself and child, which, though he could not speak to her for fear of the sentinel, reconciled him in some measure to his captivity, and lessened the burden of his woes. "My mother," says Lamartine, "carried me every day, in her arms, to the garret window, showed me to my father, gave me nourishment before him, made me stretch out my little hands towards the bars of his prison, then pressing my forehead to her breast, she almost devoured me with kisses, in the sight of the prisoner, and seemed to waft him mentally all the caresses which she lavished on me."

At last she hit upon the happy expedient of conveying him letters in the following manner:—She procured a bow and some arrows, and, tying a letter to a thread, she shot the arrow, to which was attached the other end of the thread, into the window of the prisoner's cell. In this way she sent him pens, ink, and paper. He then, by the same ingenious expedient, sent love letters to her. Thus the separated husband and wife were enabled to correspond, to cheer each other's hopes, and sustain each other in their misfortunes. This was all done at night time, when the scrutinizing eyes of the sentinels remained in happy ignorance of the medium of communication. Success having inspired courage, the lady, with the assistance of the arrow and thread, afterwards conveyed a file to the captive, with which he silently filed through one of the bars of the prison, and then restored it to its place. On the next evening, when there was no moonlight, a stout cord was firmly fastened on the one end to a beam in the garret of the lady, and the other end to the bars of the cell; then, summoning up all his courage, the prisoner glided along the rope above the heads of the sentinels; he crossed the street, and found himself in the arms of his wife and beside the cradle of his child. Such an adventure required the hero's courage and the philosopher's caution, and none but those who were personally interested in it can ever imagine the feelings that must have agitated their hearts. From time to time, when the night was dark, the knotted cord would glide from window to window, and the prisoner would pass from knot to knot and enjoy delightful hours of converse with her whom he loved best on earth.

SPURGEON AND THE YANKEE.—A gentleman who has recently returned from England relates an anecdote of Mr. Spurgeon which is too good to be lost. The great preacher had for his theme one day the power of individual, personal effort, and to illustrate it he told a story of a "Yankee," as Mr. Spurgeon called him, who boasted that he could whip the entire English nation himself. "And how could you do it," said a by-stander. "Why," said the Yankee, "I would take one Englishman at a time, I would whip him, and then I would take another, and so I would go along until I had whipped the entire nation." At the close of the sermon Mr. Spurgeon, the relater of the anecdote, and several friends, retired into a vestry. Soon there came in a tall, lean, long-faced, solemn-looking man, who hailed from the State of Maine. He presented to Mr. Spurgeon a letter of introduction, and was welcomed by the preacher. Soon Mr. Spurgeon addressed the new comer by saying, "Well, my American friend, how do you like my illustration of individual power, drawn from your countryman?" "O," said the member from the Pine Tree State, "I was well pleased with it, because it was so true," and this was said with the utmost solemnity of tone and gravity of manner. "So true, so true," said Mr. S., "what do you mean, sir?" "I knew a Yankee that did that once," was the reply. "And what was his name?" Mr. Spurgeon asked. To which the Yankee answered:—"The name, sir, was George Washington; perhaps you have heard of him." Mr. Spurgeon was dumb for a moment. He then joined in a hearty laugh, and allowed the Yankee was too much for him.

MILK MEASURE.—By a law of the last Legislature milk is hereafter to be sold by wine measure instead of the standard now used. The gallon of the Winchester bushel, by which milk is sold now, contains 268.9275 inches; that of wine 231 inches. It is therefore apparent that the future standard will be 41.10 per cent. less than the present one—quite an important difference. Now if an act can be secured by which eggs shall be sold by the pound instead of by the dozen, another good idea will be put into operation.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.—The Secretary of the State of Michigan, has published a letter stating that in the years since the abolition of capital punishment the statistics of the State show a less number of convictions for murder than during the same number of years under the hanging dispensation. This is another argument in favor of doing away with neck stretching on the gallows for the sake of terrifying evil doers.

A DANGEROUS PREACHER.—Dr. Cross, in a letter to the Richmond Advocate, daguerreotypes a southern preacher, in part, thus:

"He encompasses himself with rainbows, and meteors, and earthquakes, and cataracts, and hurricanes, and water spouts, and showers of gems, and torrents of fire, and boundless conflagrations, and marshaled philosophies, and trooping seraphim, and the stupendous wheels of Providence, and the silver chiming of the spheres, and the weltering chaos of demolished worlds.

☞ Joseph Glenat, a famous Philadelphia omnibus proprietor, died on Monday. He was over sixty years of age, served in his youth in the French army under Napoleon, and received a St. Helena medal from the present Emperor. He was a printer by trade.

SKELETON INDIAN.—An Indian has been discovered in California five feet and a half high, and weighing only seventeen pounds, being a mere skeleton, but in good health and lively. This is supposed to be the veritable "Lo, the poor Indian."

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1859.

A Free Fight.

All Europe is alive with preparations for war. To look at the field of action and the causes of hostility from this distant standpoint, everything appears confused, and the reasons why the European powers should go to war are not understood. Even in England, the members of Parliament have no clear conception of the real causes of war. The "Italian question," embodies liberal ideas, and an elevation to a more republican form of government. Sardinia espoused the cause of Italy, having tasted the sweets of a liberal policy herself. The marriage of Prince Napoleon with the King of Sardinia's daughter, and a treaty of alliance, opened the eyes of Austria. She must crush the spirit of liberalism around her. Preparation immediately commenced on both sides. England, hoping to pacify the parties, proposed a peace congress. The congress met. Austria declared that Sardinia had taken a position of hostility towards Austria, by espousing the cause of Italy. On the other hand Sardinia demanded that Austria withdraw her troops from the Italian peninsula, as a means of preserving the quiet and peace of Italy. Austria and Sardinia refused to accede to each other's wishes, and the Austrian army immediately crossed the Ticino into the Sardinian territory. It has now reached the river Po, and in endeavoring to pass the river it met with a repulse from the Sardinians. France is sending troops over the Alps into Italy, where they are received with open arms by the inhabitants. The Italian wives and daughters spread refreshments for the soldiers in the streets, and welcome them with embraces and kisses.

Russia encourages France in pushing on the war, hoping thereby to secure something for itself in the end. England fears that the balance of power will be disturbed by this coalition against Austria, but dare not itself identify herself with Austria or Sardinia.—Several skirmishes have been reported, and a pitched battle is soon expected. Great reliance is placed upon the French troops, though the Sardinians are by no means meanly armed or equipped. Instead of rushing upon the Sardinians, the Austrian army has made slow progress in the enemy's country. It is reported that their course has been retarded by the blowing up of bridges, the falling of trees across the road, and the cutting of dykes by the Sardinians, who have adopted these means to keep the army from falling upon Allessandria before assistance can be procured from the French. The war has already begun, and we may expect an interesting campaign.

Laughing May.

The loveliness of the season came to full bloom with the advent of May. The genial skies of the month, its delicious morning air, its warm sunshine and gentle rains, have filled the earth with new beauty. How the trees have put forth their foliage of tender green, how the forests have grown dark with leafy umbrage; how the hill-sides, the valleys and meadows have put on their summer dress, inviting us to healthy rambles among the wild flowers that deck their surface. Divinely beautiful is May. Awaking into new life and vigor, the whole panorama of nature seems to smile with sweetness and laugh for joy.—Birds sing in the trees, children shout in their sports, beasts of the field gambol in green pastures, and the inhabitants of the watery element dance and leap with gladness. The world is now a flower-garden. Everywhere blushing tulips, sweet-smelling pinks and other early blossoms exhale delicious perfume, rendering the atmosphere fragrant with heavenly odors, and the world beautiful beyond description. We have good reasons for believing that the world was made in May. In this month, several years ago, we first saw the light of day. It was a great event in our life, if not for the world. We are not aware that any temple was burnt on that day, or that the goddess Diana was absent from duty, but from the fact that there was a general stir in the household, we knew that something unusual had happened. We have a distinct recollection that the birds sang as sweetly, that the flowers looked as beautiful and smelt as delicious then as now. So every year, as the months go round and the days dawn and close, we watch and wait for the advent of May. Glorious, queenly, heaven-born May. Like a virgin thou art pure and lovely; like an angel thou art fair and sweet. We greet thee, we welcome thee, and when we feel the warm kiss of thy rosy lips, and inhale the fragrance of thy balmy breath, we are ready to shake the dewey pearls from thy leafy hair, to encounter the sparkling brightness of thy maiden eye, to embrace thee with a lover's squeeze. Miss May, come to our arms!

Prize Fight at St. Louis.—Two well known pugilists, named Connelly and Bendergo, had a prize fight at St. Louis, on Monday last week. The fight lasted for two hours, during which eighty-six rounds were had. Bendergo proved the victor. Connelly's face and head were beaten almost to a jelly, and both eyes closed. Bendergo, it is also stated, was badly injured, but his bruises are mostly on the chest and other portions of the body. The stakes were $25 a side.

A Stray Husband.—Mrs. Henrietta Smith of Chautauque county, N. Y., advertises John Smith as strayed or stolen, says he is good looking but feeble, and adds: "Any body that will catch the poor fellow, and bring him carefully back, so that I may chastise him for running away, will be asked to stay to tea."

Dumas and the Princess.—During his travels Alexander Dumas says he became the guest of a beautiful princess, an oriental pearl, who asked him for a sonnet, not a word of which did she understand, and in return gave Dumas a magnificent necklace, which he understood perfectly well.

Letter From Boston.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Boston, May 17, 1859.

Once more I am in the Yankee notion city of "Bosting," a north-east rain storm coming down among the thickly clustered buildings, making doubly disagreeable the usually dirty streets. I thought something was going to happen yesterday. As I walked down Washington street, the sun smiling sweetly, and dry goods flutteriag invitingly from showy windows, a heavy tide of fashion and feminine rotundity rolled up and down the street. As the wide expansions sweep by, chafing a fellow's legs with steel edges, or crowding him into the gutter, he very naturally loses his admiration of female loveliness in detesting the prevailing fashion of wearing hoops. My companion became so engrossed with surveying the curious things along the street, that he ran plump against one of the fashionably-rigged belles coming from an opposite direction. Of course hoops gave way in front, taking an upward angle of nearly 90 degrees behind, striking a well-dressed man just above the eyes, knocking off his hat, and shocking his modest sensibilities by the danger of running under.—Such fearful collisions are not uncommon in this fashionable city, but even the reporters of the daily papers have not the courage to report them. But enough of this.

Last night a clever little party met at the Tremont House, and happening to be one of the number, I had the benefit of the honors paid to Smith O'Brien, an Irish exile, who arrived in the evening. He was followed to the hotel by a crowd of his countrymen, who gathered in the street to the number of five or six thousand. A band of music soon struck up several Irish airs, and a large harp ornamented with Chinese lanterns was hung out upon an opposite building. If the veritable St. Patrick had arrived, we do not believe the concourse would have been larger or the enthusiasm greater.—The street as far as I could see, each way, was densely packed with human beings, old and young, male and female, who were swinging hats and handkerchiefs, and yelling like so many fiends. In a few moments Patrick Donahue, editor of the Pilot, made an address to the Irish patriot from one of the baleonies, and then O'Brien stepped forward to greet his countrymen. For five minutes the streets rang with shouts, huzzars and screams, the dense mass swaying back and forth like the billows of the sea. Such was the "noise and confusion" that we do not think the crowd understood a single sentence spoken by the patriot. Yet they cheered and shouted as though his address inspired them with more than human zeal. As a sample of the way they do such things in "Bosting" I give the following from O'Brien's address:

Gentlemen: If you are desirous of hearing me speak, it is absolutely necessary for you to keep silence yourselves. (Loud cheering) Any one who has an opportunity, as we have, of contemplating this mighty crowd from this window (Tremendous shouting) could suppose that I had come to Boston with political intentions, (More cheering) for the purpose of exciting my fellow countrymen to some great action. (Wild enthusiasm) But you know, or at least ought to know, that I have come here simply as a private individual, (Great applause) and I am compelled to attribute this greeting to no political purposes, (Shouts and cheers) but simply to congratulate me upon my arrival in this city. (Yells and cheers) And if there are any spectators present who do not belong to our nation (Great applause) they will be satisfied that the Irish people are not insensible to the endeavors of those who seek to serve them. (Screams, shrieks, and tremendous tumult, in which hats are swung, handkerchiefs and bonnets waved, and rockets discharged.)

O'Brien went on in this manner for fifteen or twenty minutes, the wildest uproar going on in the street. He pitched into the Know Nothings, as all Irishmen do, and gave his countrymen to understand that they were as good if not a little better than the Yankees.—He was followed by several other Irish speakers, who got off the "rich brouge" with much eloquence, though very few of the crowd understood what was said. Leaning out of a window on the same floor with the Irish patriot, I had a good opportunity to hear him and snuff the fragrance of patriotism and rum welling up from the crowd below. The multitude dispersed about 11 o'clock, and, to speak poetically, "quiet came to sooth the weary breast."

To-day the Governor, Council and other State officers visit Rainsford Island, making the trip on a State sloop, to pay their respects to Dr. Barker whose hospitable table is always equal to his politeness and geniality of heart. The visit is what Parker of Worcester would call "official junketing," but I believe it a duty for officers to whom is entrusted the interests of the State, to look after those interests by personal examination. In this Gov. Banks and his associates in office will be sustained by the public. The judges of the new court will be confirmed this week. The nominations give very good satisfaction to all who were not expectants of an appointment.

The post-office still hangs fire in Summer street, though preparations are making for removing it back to the mart of the money changers—State street. Business, in a commercial view, is brightening up considerably. Money is more plenty, credit is better, though less used than formerly, which renders it cheaper for the buyer and safer for the seller.

The committee to retinker the revised statutes is now in session. They will spend the summer at the State House, with the exception of airing themselves occasionally in the sea-breeze of the harbor. A fine job it is for those who don't like to labor in the heat of the day, or early in the morning, to make laws for lawyers to quarrel over and honest people to be governed by. Massachusetts has got into the habit of legislating itself to distraction.—Better throw away the "code" and adopt the Ten Commandments, affixing suitable penalties thereto. The code would be so simple and plain that everybody would understand it.—The Catholic portion might dissent, but if the school committee of this righteous city can enforce it, the State can when backed by the authorities. The religious anniversaries will be held next week, which accounts for the storm, as the fish-bellied ministers down on the Cape always start a nor'easter before coming to Boston.

Jay.

Small Paragraphs.

—Hall's Journal of Health, which claims to be high authority in medical science, has taken a stand against married persons sleeping together, but thinks they had better sleep in adjoining rooms. It says kings and queens do not sleep together, and why should other people? Just think of separating a newly married couple in the winter, because Hall's Journal of Health says so!

—At Philadelphia on Friday, a party of four boys who were bathing in the Delaware, off the end of Reed street wharf, raked up from the bottom an old canvass bag containing about $400 in doubloons. The coins generally bore old dates.

—School marms have a right to dance, and nobody can hinder them. Miss Head of New York, having been denied a certificate as teacher, by the school committee, because she would not give up dancing, appealed to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who, like a wise man overruled the committee's decision.

—In New York, on Thursday, a horse suffering from hydrophobia in his agony seized the shaft of a wagon between his teeth, and shaking the vehicle violently, wrenched the shafts entirely off. He also attempted to bite two men, and tore their clothing considerably in his efforts. The animal was shot.

—It is said that all the virtuous men of New York will hereafter wear a badge over the heart, in the form of a "sickle." The wicked will be distinguished from the righteous by wearing a "key" on the left breast.

—Robert Burns sang of May as follows:

"When rosy May comes in wi' flowers,
To deck her gay, green spreading bowers,
Then busy, busy are her hours—
The gardener wi' his paidle.
The crystal waters gently fa',
The merry birds are lovers a',
The scented breezes round him blow—
The gardener wi' his paidle."—

—Christian people are said to live longest, while hypocrites generally die a violent death. Sinners and hypocrites should, therefore, take warning.

—The people of Woodbury, Ct., are going to have a Centennial Celebration on the 4th and 5th of July next, with historical addresses, poems, "antiquarian" picnics, &c.

—A child's right hand, in a petrified state, was found in a barrel of lime last week. The barrel bears the brand of Francis Cobb & Co., of Rockland, Me.

—The Ticino, of which so much is said in reports of the European war should be pronounced *Teechoeno*, according to lexicographers.

—The veritable sea serpent was seen last week by some Gay Head Indians, who were codfishing off Noman's Land. The Indians were very much frightened, and instead of chasing him, he chased them.

—An Irish Judge said, when addressing a prisoner: "You are to be hanged and I hope it will prove a warning to you."

—Three Congo Africans, of the Wanderer's cargo, aged 15, 18 and 25, sold at Memphis lately for $750, $800 and $825.

—Dr. McNash of Berlin, Wis., has sold the patent of a churn invented by him, for $20,000. There must be some churning up in Wisconsin.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daggett, of Embden, Me., were burnt to death on Thursday. Their house was on fire, and in attempting to save some furniture they lost their lives.

Massachusetts to be Excluded from the Republican Camp.—The Staats Zeitung, a German Democratic paper of New York city, remarks that if the Two Years Amendment is adopted, in New York city the foreign element in the Republican party will either be withdrawn, or Massachusetts be excluded from the Republican camp.—*Ex.*

Well, Massachusetts has gone and done it, and now we shall see if there follows any trouble in the camp.

Another Hoop Accident.—At Cincinnati the other day, a young lady was passing through a doorway, when her hoops caught the door and pulled it to with great violence, breaking two panes of glass in it, a large piece of the glass falling upon her arm and severing the main artery. The blood gushed from her arm terribly for a few moments, and she grew so weak that she could not sit or stand. Medical assistance was promptly called in, and the flow of blood was soon stopped, but at last accounts her life was in danger.

Singular Shooting.—In Albany, on Friday night last, a man named Michael Hungerford called on his cousin, James Kennedy. Before leaving, Mr. Hungerford said to his cousin, "James, let's go and take a walk; if you don't I'll shoot you." So saying, he raised a pistol, it was discharged, and the ball entered Kennedy's head, about the middle of the forehead. Kennedy fell instantly, and it is thought he cannot survive the wound. Hungerford was arrested, but he says the shooting was accidental.

Attempt at Suicide.—Alice Palmer, a servant girl in East Machias, Me., in consequence of being accused of stealing a $5 gold piece from her mistress, Mrs. Thomas Parsons, jumped into the river, a day or two ago, but her crinoline buoyed her up, until a police officer arrived and rescued her, advising her to behave herself in future.

A Proposition from Brigham Young.—It is said that Brigham Young has submitted a proposition to a company of capitalists, to sell all his right, title and interest to Utah Territory, for a reasonable sum of money, and to leave the Territory within a specified time.—Some of the company and said to be in Washington consulting with the Administration.

Twenty Thousand per Week.—A correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce says that it is reported that one large and well known manufacturing firm in Rhode Island are now making $20,000 per week; and if their business continues thus profitable, they will clear $1,000,000 this year.

Heavy Beam.—An iron beam forty feet, four inches long, and nine inches high was successfully rolled at the Trenton (N. J.) Iron Works last Thursday. This is believed to be the longest beam ever rolled in one piece.

An Aged Lady.—Mrs. Pope of Spencer is one hundred and four years of age. She is healthy and happy, and has a remarkable memory of things that happened in her youthful days.

Terrible Shipwreck!--Nearly 400 Lives Lost!

The clipper ship Pomona, of New York, has met with a shocking fate upon the coast of Ireland, having run upon a sand bank during a gale when but a short time out of Liverpool, on its way to New York with about 400 passengers on board. Many of the passengers and a portion of the crew had retired early to their respective berths, but a large number, more cheerfully inclined, had congregated together in the saloons, and were singing and dancing up to a late hour, there being both a fiddler and piper on board. As the night advanced, however, the breeze freshened into a strong gale, before which the gallant ship flew, as it were, toward her destination, and most of the remaining passengers turned in. At about midnight the ship struck, and all their joy was turned to sorrow in a moment. The passengers rushed in crowds to the deck, most of them but partially dressed, and many of them with only their night clothes on. For a short time a wild scene of terror and confusion ensued, which, however, gradually subsided as the calm orders of the captain were obeyed by the crew, and something like order was reestablished. The pumps were quickly manned, and it was found that the vessel was fast making water, but the captain was in hopes that if the weather moderated he should be able in the morning to land all his passengers by means of his boats. In this, however, he was doomed to be disappointed, as the gale continued with increased fury during the whole of the day.

In the course of the morning an attempt was made to launch the life boats, but they were stove in and their crews drowned. In this fearful state of suspense they remained till toward evening, when the ship which had till then remained firm on the bank slipped off by the stern into deep water and commenced rapidly to fill. The whale boat was then launched and a number of the crew and passengers rushed into her.

The captain, in the hope of being again driven on the bank, let go the best bower anchor, but all his exertions were fruitless, and though more than forty men were working at the pumps, the water gained upon them so fast that in less than an hour she sank. The heart rending scenes that must have occurred during that hour are fearful to think of, but are known only to God, for beyond those in the boat not a soul was saved.

The captain and first and second mates remained on board of the sinking ship; the only officer in the boat being the third mate, Stephen Kelley, who succeeded in reaching the shore in company with eighteen others of the crew and three passengers—five being washed out in their passage from the vessel.

The Trans-Atlantic Balloon.—The aerial machine in the course of construction at Lansingburg, N. Y., by Mr. La Mountain, with which he designs to cross the Atlantic, is fast approaching completion. In speaking of it, the Lansingburg Gazette has the following:

"The balloon will be 65 feet in diameter, and when inflated the car and balloon will be 100 feet high. There will be employed 2350 yards of silk,—wide China,—the best ever used for such purposes. The silk was put in oil last Friday. Six miles of cord will be used in the net. The car or boat is of unique construction, and very strong. It is 19 feet long, 4 feet wide, and 20 inches high. It was built in New York city, and is capable of carrying twelve men in the very roughest sea. The boat will be in this village within two weeks. 150,000 cubic feet of gas will be required to inflate the balloon, giving it an ascending power of about 3¼ tons.

A Man Part Snake and Part Dog.—There is a man in Albany, hailing from New Hampshire, whose right hand represents perfectly the head of a large snake; the right arm the body of the snake, a part of the left hand the tail of a snake, and the remaining part of the hand the head of a dog! The man is 29 years of age, is over six feet in height, weighs 200 pounds, and is, with the exception of the arms and hands, splendidly and perfectly formed.

Damages Recovered.—In the Supreme Court at Worcester, on Friday, Mr. Nathaniel Eddy, in a suit against the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company, received $1500 for the value of house and furniture destroyed by fire about a year and a half ago, alleged to have been caused by sparks from the locomotive.

Hanging the Imposters.—The Davenport (Iowa) Democrat has a rumor from Pike's Peak that two men who had been prominent as letter-writers during the winter had been hung by a party of exasperated emigrants whom they had humbugged. Newspaper correspondents will please take notice.

Small Profits.—A writer in the New York Baptist Examiner, states that the American and Foreign Bible Society last year incurred an expense of sixteen thousand dollars in collecting and appropriating eighteen thousand dollars for the benevolent work of the organization.

☞ Thirty emancipated slaves from Western Virginia, en route for Liberia, under the control of the agent of the Colonization Society, started for Norfolk by way of St. Petersburg. Only twelve arrived, the others escaped, preferring America to Liberia.

Coming Back.—The Bangor Times tells us that several families which left that city and vicinity for the West several years since, have gladly returned and many more would do so if they had the means.

A Woman at the Bottom of it.—The reason why Mr. Umstead, a New York lawyer, shot himself, was because his wife had been scandalized before his marriage, and her reputaton had never recovered.

Doing Well.—The miners 200 miles above the mouth of the Frazer River have done well latterly. The Brother Jonathan brought $100,000 in gold dust from Victoria to San Francisco.

Found.—A patient who escaped from the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester a fortnight ago, was found in Webster on Sunday last, where he had persuaded a little girl to follow him into the fields.

Severe Loss.—It is estimated that the recent fires in the woods at Falmouth occasioned losses in wood to the amount of $50,000. Several citizens had all their wood-land burnt over.

PALMER AND VICINITY

The Wrong Town.—It is not in Monson where they administer the gag law to school children, but in Wilbraham.

A Sidewalk, attached to the new railroad bridge in this village, is an addition to looks as well as convenience.

The Oldest Deacon.—Dea. Benjamin Converse, whose death we publish to-day, was the oldest deacon in town.

Bridges.—The Selectmen of Palmer and Monson propose building a new bridge over the river between this village and the State Alais-house. The old one is rather unsafe for heavily loaded teams.

Wilbraham Prohibist Fined.—William B. Calkins of Wilbraham was recently fined $4 and costs in the Springfield police court for an assault upon Jerry Cronin and John Callahan, also of Wilbraham.

The weather the present week has been glorious for vegetation. Warm rains with occasional sunshine has hurried garden "sass" along very rapidly. Look out for green peas one of these days.

Resignation.—Rev. A. D. Bullock, who recently resigned his position as pastor of the Baptist Church in this village, has also resigned his place as Chaplain at the State Alms House, and there is now a vacancy.

No Peaches.—The cold weather of last winter not only killed all the peach buds, but nearly all the trees in this section. We happen to have a couple of trees about three feet in height which blossomed full—the only peach blossoms we have seen this year.

Police.—John W. Hanks of Three Rivers was arraigned before Justice Collins on Monday for an assault upon William Beazer, an old man, who complained that Hanks had thrown stones and pieces of salt at him.—Hanks plead guilty to throwing the salt and subjected himself to a fine and costs to the amount of $4,60.

An Outrage.—On Thursday afternoon, last week, as the wife of Addison Sandford and a daughter of B. F. Goff of Ware, were riding through the town of Enfield, a man came out of a house and discharged a gun at a poodle dog which was with them, within twenty feet of the wagon. They were greatly frightened, and had not the horse been very steady, a dangerous accident might have occurred. The dog was a licensed one, and had a collar upon his neck. We are informed that the man who fired at the dog was a Mr. Collis, a constable of Enfield, who probably thought he was doing the State service in shooting the dog, not considering that he was laying himself liable to a fine for shooting a licensed puppy. Fortunately, however, he was not a good marksman, and the dog escaped.

Rather Uncommon Shooting.—The Belfast (Me.) Republican relates the following fact, indicating remarkable skill possessed by Mr. Caleb G. Loring, Jr., of Boston, in the use of the fowling piece:—

Mr. L. was shooting fowl upon the Scarboro' marshes, when he observed six wild geese feeding, and, placing his guns in the punt, started in pursuit. When within range, he killed three with the first barrel, two with the second and the remaining one with a third—thus cleaning up the whole flock at three shots, and in about twenty minutes from the start. This is believed to be a feat without parallel.

A Spunky Wife.—Mrs. L., of Brooklyn, recently left her husband and went to reside with a Mrs. K. Mr. L. was not pleased, and said as much to a third party, making, at the same time, some remarks not complimentary to Mrs. K. Last Tuesday evening the deserted husband met his wife and her friend in the street. Mrs. K. drew a pistol from her bosom, threatening to shoot him unless he retracted what he had said about her; the wife, also, had a knife, with which she proposed to annihilate him unless he submitted. He declined the entreaties of both, and applied to the police.

Statue Found.—It is reported from Rome that an exquisite Statue of Venus has been discovered in a vineyard, half a mile beyond the Porta Pertesse. It is said to rival in some respects, the famed Venus de Medica, but is of a less ideal type. The head was found at a short distance from the Torso, and is minus the nose and a portion of the lip. The arms and hands, also are imperfect. The marble is Parian, and the character of the sculptor Grecian.

Suicide in Southbridge.—The Webster Times states that the wife of Mr. Amasa Allen, of Southbridge, committed suicide on Tuesday afternoon, while laboring under the influence of insanity, of which the symptons had been for sometime apparent. When Mr. Allen returned home in the evening he found her lifeless body suspended by a cord from a beam in the cellar stairs. No person appears to have been near her at the time.

Some Hail.—The Blackford county (Ia.) News says a very remarkable hail storm visited that vicinity last week. It came up slowly, but when it got up it made up for lost time by pouring down hail stones that measured eight inches around. Luckily they fell perpendicularly, or there would not have been a whole window in the county.

Frightful Deaths.—A child of sixteen months fell out of a fourth story window of a house in New York city on Sunday and struck upon a picket fence which pierced its body through and through, causing instant death. A woman named Catharine McGinniss, while hanging out her clothes upon the roof of her tenement, on Saturday, fell to the pavement, a distance of seventy feet, and was instantly killed.

French Soldiers at Genoa.—Two regiments of French soldiers, the first to land at Genoa, met with a warm reception. Flowers were thrown upon them from the windows, women publicly kissed the soldiers in the streets, tables were laid out in front of the houses laden with bread, wine, ham and sausages, &c., of which the troops were invited to partake.

Mrs. Sickles and the Stage.—The Cincinnati Enquirer is informed by a gentleman from New York that Mrs. Sickles is preparing for the stage, and will appear upon the boards next autumn.

The North Adams Tragedy.—The coroner's inquest on the case of Miss Butler of North Adams has been in session for nearly a week. The testimony clearly shows that the girl's character has not only suffered irreparable injury at the hands of the doctors, but that her life was also sacrificed by them. The disease of which she died was inflammation of the bowels, as has been demonstrated by a medical professor who has made a thorough examination of the body. Dr. Hawks, the village physician, who had suspected improper intimacy between Littlefield and Miss Butler, charged her with being pregnant. She denied it but finally admitted that she had been too intimate with Littlefield. Acting under this information Dr. Hawks made examinations, and finally performed an operation upon her, using instruments that made her scream with pain. The poor girl died in an hour afterwards. The doctors then made a post mortem examination, and Dr. Hawks told her parents that they found a child six months old. It proved, however, that no child was found, and there was little or no evidence that she had been pregnant. She had always been regular. The evidence discloses a case of almost murder on the part of the doctors. While she was suffering from inflammation of the bowels, she was treated for abortion. Such ignorance and professional blundering has seldom been equalled. The blame, however, is likely to fall where it belongs—upon the doctors; but this will not repair the injury and life-long grief brought upon the girl's family and friends.

Young Men must Keep away from Amnity.—The Westchester (Pa.,) Times advises all young men to keep away from Amnity township, Berks county. There is no real "amnity" about it. A young man, who has an appreciation of good things, kissed a beautiful girl in that township the other day, and the young creature told her cross old pa, who prosecuted the young man, and had him fined five dollars. Let all nice young men keep away from Amnity township hereafter, and the girls will be willing to pay five dollars for a kiss.

Long Ferry Boat.—A freighting ferry boat 225 feet long and 43 feet wide, is about to be constructed at Winsdor, C. W., to run between Port Sarnia and Port Huron. She will carry eighteen railroad cars at one trip. Rails are laid on her deck so as to accommodate either broad or narrow gauge cars. There will be no engines used, the current of the river being the propelling power.

Clergyman Found Dead on the Highway.—Rev. Mr. Dempster, a worthy minister of the Baptist Society in Jay, Me., was found lying dead in the road on Thursday last. It is supposed that he had a fit and fell from his waggon, as he had only a slight bruise on one side of his face, and his horse and wagon were found uninjured.

Devotion to Country.—Among the acts of devotedness mentioned in the Italian Journals is the case of an advocate of Modena, who has brought his seven children, four boys and three girls, to Turin. The former have enrolled themselves as volunteers, and the latter are to act as sœurs-de charite in the ambulances and hospitals.

Precocious Children.—Henry Rickets and Katherine Stout were married at Wimborne Minster on Sunday. Their united ages amounted to thirty, being respectively fourteen and sixteen years. The bridegroom is fulfilling the situation of errand boy to a grocer in the town at five shillings a week.

The Farce after the Tragedy.—A magnificent Bible is to be presented to the Rev. Mr. Haley, the biographer and spiritual adviser of Mr. Sickles, as a testimonial for his services in the latter. Subscriptions for this purpose are now being collected by the sister of one of Mr. Sickle's counsel.

Death of Humboldt.—Frederick Henry Alexander Humboldt, the greatest traveller in the world, and one of the most learned men of the age, died at Berlin, on the 6th of May, at the age of 90. He has left Cosmos, a work of imperishable fame, to perpetuate his memory.

Growing Better.—A man's wife lately died in New York and upon exhumation of the body not a trace of poison was found in it. This is regarded as a remarkable proof of the advancement of virtue and domestic happiness in that exemplary city.

Earthquake.—Three shocks of earthquake were experienced at Sienna, in Tuscany, on 13th ult. The bells in the towers were set jingling and some cracks made in the walls of the town. Slight vibrations were felt at Florence at the same time.

Horse Trot.—A great trot came off on the Union course, N. Y., Wednesday, between the famous horses Ethan Allen and Lantern.—Ethan won the race; best three in five. The quickest time, in double harness, on record, was made in the first heat.

Lounging at the Corners.—By a recent order from head quarters, the New York policemen are forbidden to lounge on the corners of streets, talking with their companions on acquaintances, and are also prohibited from smoking in the street while on duty.

Pulpit Literature.—The popularity of several New York clergymen, whose audiences are larger than their houses, has induced several publishers to issue verbatim reports of their discourses.

Rich Man Dead.—Baron Goldsmidt died in England lately, leaving a fortune estimated at fifteen million dollars. He was rightly named.

A Handsome Present.—The fortunate husband of the daughter of Mr. Corcoran, the Washington banker, receives with his wife, if rumor be true, a bridal present of $1,000,000.

☞ The European papers express much surprise at the acquittal of Sickles, and say there is not another country in the civilized world where it would have occured.

A Bad Tragedy to Personate.—A correspondent of the New York Express, writing from Gallatin Tenn., reports that as a party of students at the law school were illustrating the Sickles case in a mock court, Mr Tap, the young man who took the part of Sickles jerked out a pistol which he did not know was loaded, and shot his most intimate friend, Mr. Burke, who was taking the part of Key through the chest. It is thought he cannot recover.

Dear Sport.—In the police Court at Taunton, on Thursday, on complaint of the Fish Wardens of Middleborough, three individuals were fined $10 each, and to be imprisoned one day, for throwing stones into the waters of Taunton Great River, near a fishing place known as the Pumpkin hole, and thereby disturbing the fish known as shad and alewives.

A Smart Operation.—Mr. J. Smart, of St. Paul, Min., was recently prosecuted by a young widow for breach of promise. He settled the difficulty by marrying her. He made *her* Smart lest she should *him*.

Large Mule.—The largest mule ever produced in the world is now in Cincinnati. It is a mare mule, nineteen and a half hands high, and weighs eighteen hundred and sixty five pounds.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

Many suffer rather than take nauseous medicine. All such who suffer from coughs, and colds, irritation of the bronchial tubes, and tendency to consumption, have in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a remedy as pleasant to the taste as effectual in removing disease.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Highly Important to Both Sexes.—Married and single, in Health or Disease.—Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide.—30th edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo. cloth, 100 electrotype engravings. Price $1; by mail, 13 cts. extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., N. Y. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of male and female all their diseases and weaknesses: latest discoveries in reproduction, European hospital practice; quacks, their recipes and specifics; the author's unequalled Paris and London treatment, at 82 Mercer St., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, from 10 A. M. to 1. and 5 to 8 evenings.

"We concur with the other papers, in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New York Pick, New Brunswick Times, Mercury, Times, Atlas, &c.

May 29.—1y

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

Caution.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue an slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and altho ugh a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

To Married or Single Ladies.

Important Discovery—Certain Relief in twenty-four hours! The "Indian Emmenagogue" is a new and elegant medicine, prepared expressly for Females. It is put up in two ounce bottles with full directions, and is warranted to cure any case of female obstruction from any cause whatever, in twenty-four hours, or price will be refunded. Purely vegetable and perfectly safe at all times. Remember! This medicine is warranted in all cases; without which no medicine of the kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Sold only at Dr. Mattison's Remedial Institute, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, and at No. 28 Union street, Providence, R.I., under direction of a regularly educated physician of fifteen year's practice.

Also, Pamphlet on diseases of women sent free on receipt of postage stamp.

To Dyspeptics and all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourselves permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The "Weekly Novellettee" of Sept. 18, says;

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine. Boston, July 1, 1858.

Messrs. S. W. Fowle & Co.—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and stubborn complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain. Washington, D. C., May 18.

Dr. Geo. B. Green,—Dear Sir:—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kiud as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect, obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.
Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To Married Ladies, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

Notice.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Holloway's Pills.—It is hard for persons who have been weakened and emaciated by years of sickness, to believe that they can be restored to health and vigor by any medicine. They have perhaps tried twenty physicians and a hundred "specifics," without avail Never mind; we ask them for their own sakes to try once—Holloway's all-conquering remedy. The Pills as surely repair the raveges of disease, renovate the internal organs, brace and invigorate the dilapidated system, restore the appetite, and, as a consequence, give buoyancy to the animal spirits as the dew and rain refresh the withered herbs and flowers. This is the language not of eulogy but of experience.

Home Testimony.

From the Pittsburgh United Presbyt-rian.

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Aug. 27, 1858:

Hostetter's Bitters.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is a most valuable tonic, and to all persons afflicted with indigestion it affords a complete remedy. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug. 18, 1858:

Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled, in justice to the manufacturers, to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

New Opening for Capital and Enterprise.

Capitalists, as well as farmers and mechanics are attracted to the new Hammonton Settlement in New Jersey, and with flattering prospects of success. The land is divided into farms of 20 acres and upwards, and is sold at an average of $20 per acre. The following paragraphs from the Hammonton Farmer will show the extent of the improvements now going on, and emigration, particularly from the Eastern and Northern States continues to increase. As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, full particulars may be obtained from the Agent of these lands, either in Boston or at Hammonton.

From the Hammonton Farmer for March.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS.

It was about the month of March, last year, that the new Hammonton Railroad Station was located. At that time nothing was seen, nothing was commenced; the settlers were about preparing for a beginning. The road leading from the station to the village, and the farm roads, were about being opened. Since that time a change has been made in the number and style of improvements, which has rarely been equalled anywhere, not excepting in the great west. There were then but few conveniences for carrying on improvements. The change has been a rapid and very prosperous one. Now we have all the facilities which will advance the progress of the settlers: good and competent mechanics, good carpenters, good masons, brick-layers, blacksmiths, and houses for the accommodation of settlers until their buildings are inhabitable. A brick-yard has been opened, and bricks furnished at a cheap rate, stones to be had, delivered wherever wanted. The following is a list of some of the improvements, all of which were commenced last year:

Belleuve Avenue.—At the station, J. Stewart, of Philadelphia, has erected a beautiful villa residence of good size and taste: he is having his grounds laid out into lawns, orchards, &c. he has a beautiful and sunny location, which he will improve as it deserves. Capt. C. J. Fay, of North Lincoln, Me., has erected a mill of the most approved style, and has the machinery for planing, grooving, &c.; he has also built a good sized and convenient store, a great convenience to the settlers. This gentleman has a most desirable location, and no doubt he will make it attractive, and display that taste and skill possessed by all Eastern men. Mr. Deland, from Maine, has commenced the erection of a suitable house for the accommodation of boarders, and is now prepared to give satisfaction to all who may patronize him. Mr. Hanson, of Maine, has completed a good building called the "*Penobscot House*," for the accommodation of the public, which he will be happy to entertain; he has also built a blacksmith shop, in which all kinds of work in his line will be promptly attended to. A very neat house has been built adjoining the above, now occupied by Mr. Bolton, of Vermont. Mr. Paul, of Philadelphia, is completing a good and substantial house, at the corner of Central Avenue. Mr. Bolton, of Vermont, has commenced the building of a pretty house on his lot: it will no doubt display his skill and taste as a builder. Mr. Jos. Miller, of Augusta, Me., has built a commodious house on his village lot. Mr. Lombard, of Augusta, has completed a house, 40 feet long; also a very neat barn. Mr. E. Wells, of the same place, has built a residence and barn after the style of the former, being substantial and comfortable. Messrs. Packards, of Massachusetts, have built a large and roomy house, after the New England style, which, when finished, will present a handsome appearance. Mr. Roberts, of Maine, has built a temporary house; he intends building of brick this season; he is a mason and bricklayer. Mr. N. Sutherland has commenced to clear his village lot, on which he intends to build. Mr. Woodburn, of Massachusetts, has erected a very pretty and substantial cottage, which is much admired. Mr. N. Paine is having his lot cleared. Mr. A. Smith, of Elyria, Ohio, has finished a very neat and handsome cottage of an approved style, is very convenient, and deserves attention from those who wish to combine good taste with utility. Mr. Geo. Henry, of Ohio, is improving his lot, has built a house, and is preparing his hot beds; he intends starting a nursery; he is an experienced grape grower, and gardener; he is prepared to receive orders for Grape vines, Fruits, &c. Mr. Sibley has commenced building a house, which he intends for his shoe business. Mr. Stimpson, of Milford, Mass., has completed a very neat house; also a shop for the blacksmith business. Mrs. Hosmer has commenced a building, and intends opening a seminary. Messrs. Elvin & Sons, of Philadelphia, have nearly completed their store; the building is large and good, built in good style; the first floor is for a store, second floor for public purposes; these gentlemen have already been doing a fine business; they are good business men, and are sure to be successful, as they deserve. Mr. Robinson has commenced clearing his lot, and is preparing to erect a good building.

Fairview Avenue.—Dr. J. H. North, of West Watervilla, Me., has nearly finished his house, which presents a handsome appearance. Mr. Cromwell, of the same place, has commenced the improvement of his lot in a most thorough manner; he has large experience as a nurseryman, and will establish that business. Mr. Robinson, of Ohio, is having his lot cleared for improvements. Mr. Gilbert, of Buffalo, has commenced improvements. Mr. Wm. Black has commenced the improving of his farm. Wm. E. Wells has a portion of his land cleared and well fenced. Mr. Lombard, adjoining, has a good beginning for the coming season.

Central Avenue.—Mr. George Taylor, of New York, has erected a house, and is improving his land. Mr. Preseey has broken up a portion of his lot, and has erected a house. Mr. S. C. Miller, of Philadelphia, has commenced the clearing of his place for immediate improvement. Mr. Wm. Cook, of Philadelphia, has commenced his improvements; he intends to start the shoe business for the Philadelphia Markets. Mr. Thomas H. Weatherbee, of Mass., has a fine young orchard planted, and is planting a vineyard. Opposite the above, is a vineyard planted with two year old roots. Mr. C. A. Mintzer, of Philadelphia, has commenced the improvement of his village lot. Mr. Henry S. Wetherbee, of Dexter, Me., has completed the repairs of the mill, and is placing in his machinery for the purpose of working the materials for the building of a convenient mill for general purposes; he contemplates a portion of the mill for grist purposes.

Pleasant Mill Road.—Mr. C. Myers has built a house, and is improving a small farm. Mr. Gibbons, of Pa., is improving his 40 acre farm. Mr. Hickman has placed a portion of his farm in cultivation. Mr. Jno. Meyers, of Philadelphia, has a very pretty and substantial two story house built. He has also opened a brick-yard, and is ready to fill all orders in this line of business. Mr. Jno. Lawrence, of Philadelphia, is improving a 30 acre farm. Mr. Higginson, of Ohio, has a good house built, and is improving in a thorough manner a 40 acre farm. Mrs. Speakman has erected a fine and substantial store, and keeps a good assortment of goods. Mr. Jno. McCoy is improving, and has commenced to plant a small vineyard. Mr. Jno. North is improving a 24 acre farm. Mr. Jos. Biddle is improving a farm.

Main Road.—Mr. H. Dean, of Pennsylvania, has built a two story house, and is improving a 30 acre firm. Mr. Southerland, of Ohio, has built a small house, and is improving a farm. Mr. Downs, of Connecticut, has completed a neat house, and is improving a 30 acre farm. Mr. G. H. Brigham, of Massachusetts, has built a house, and is improving a 40 acre farm. Adjoining, and corner of Fairview, a 60 acre farm is being improved in a most thorough manner; on it is erected a handsome and substantial two story house, finished in the best style; also a good and convenient barn. Adjoining the above, Mr. Brooks, of Augusta, has a good farm of 50 acres, which he is improving. Mr. Henry Tucker, of Boston, has built a good house, and is improving his farm. Mr. J. W. Bullock, of Ohio, is having his land cleared, preparatory for a vineyard and fruits. Capt. Fogg, of Ohio, is having his land planted in fruits and grapes, to be enclosed by the Osage orange fence. E. B. Hill has a neat house erected on his farm of 25 acres. Mr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, has a good house built, and is improving a 30 acre farm. Capt. Pearce, of Westbrook, Maine, is clearing his farm of 50 acres, and his improvements are good; he will have a most desirable place. Mr. W. Beckley, of Pennsylvania, has commenced the improvement of a 200 acre farm; he is having good buildings. Mr. Jordan is improving a farm, and has built a pretty house. Mr. Henry Fassen, of Connecticut, is improving a 30 acre farm in a proper manner. Mr. B. Brown, of Connecticut, has built a very pretty cottage, and is improving a 50 acre farm. Mr. Jno. W. Pouroy has a convenient residence, and is improving a 30 acre farm. Mr. J. Priestly, of Philadelphia, has built a very substantial two story house, and is improving a 30 acre farm. Mr. P. Kennedy, of Boston, has broken up his place in a most thorough manner, and will plant it in small fruits. Mr. Hilton has a small place erected, and has commenced to clear up his farm. Mr. Merrill has a very pretty house erected, and is improving his farm in a thorough and tasty manner. Mr. Wm. Budd, of Philadelphia, is improving his farm on Weaver road in good style. Adjoining him, Mr. Merrill, of Camden, has a portion of his farm in grain; it looks well. Mr. Henry Ferris, of Ohio, is improving a 60 acre farm. Mr. Davidson, of Philadelphia, is improving his farm. Mr. Pendleburg has commenced to improve his place. Mr. Harrington, of Mass., is having his lot prepared for improvements. Messrs. Parkhursts are improving their farms in an excellent manner; they have a neat house built. Mr. Ellis, of Mass., is having his land improved. Mr. Cruckshanks, of Boston, has completed a very pretty and substantial house, and is improving his farm. Mr. F. Germhardt, of Baltimore, has built a neat house in his 40 acre lot. Adjoining, a 20 acre has commenced to be improved, and a stylish small house has been built on it. Messrs. Trafford have built a neat house on their farm, and a portion is in grain, which looks well. Mr. E. Houpt has cleared off his farm, and is preparing to build a good house.

Middle Road.—Mr. Haycock, of Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, has built a small house, and is improving a farm. Mr. S. Oley, of Philadelphia, has commenced to build a good house on a 50 acre lot. Mr. Hartley, of Ohio, has commenced to improve a 40 acre lot. Mr. W. Waugh, of Ohio, has a neat house built, and is improving his place.

Basin Road.—Mr. P. Wood, of Philadelphia, has a portion of his lot in grain which looks well; he has a good building erected. Mr. G. Peach has a good house built, and is improving in a most thorough manner his place. Mr. Kennedy has a good two story house built on his 50 acre lot. Mr. E. T. McKean has a most substantial and neat house built on his farm, and is improving his land.

Pine Road.—Mr. Gilbert has a neat house on his farm. Mr. Rowsa also has put up a good house. Mr. Darry has a portion of his land under improvement, with a neat house. Mr. Davis has commenced the building of a house. Mr. Pasco, of Pennsylvania, has a good house built, and is improving his farm. Mr. Putnam, of Chester, Vermont, has completed a most substantial and commodious building, and is having his land broken up in a thorough manner.

Oak Road.—Mr. Henry Tibbet, of Ohio, is breaking up his land in a thorough manner; he has a good house built. Mr. Wm. Hilton, of Nova Scotia, has a good house built, and is improving 30 acres. Mr. E. Jenkins is improving his farm. Mr. M. Jenkins has a neat house up, and improving a farm. Mr. A. Jenkins, Mr. Jenkins, of Boston, is improving a farm. Mr. Pinkney, of Nova Scotia, has built a good house, and is improving his farm. Mr. G. W. Chase, of Mass., is improving a 60 acre farm.

A large number of new settlers have come in already this season. This will be a year of great activity. In a few weeks an Iron Foundry will be started by a gentleman from New York State; also, a very energetic business man will open a hardware and tin store, to furnish all hardware for building and agricultural purposes.

Divine service is held every Sabbath, on Bellevue Avenue. The public school has been opened, and is largely attended by scholars. Our citizens have in contemplation to build a new church and school house, either on Bellevue or Central Avenue.

Hoosac Tunnel.—The Greenfield Democrat states that all the hands employed on the Hoosac Tunnel have been discharged in consequence of frequent strikes, and that the contractors will let the digging of 1000 feet at each end, and the sinking of a shaft 247 feet deep, and 750 feet of tunnel each way from the bottom of the shaft, to experienced miners.

Cuba.—The Russian Gazette of St. Petersburg, of the 15th, contains an article on Cuba, contends that the possession of the Colony is indispensible to the security of the United States. The article however, recommends the Americans to extend their influence in the Island solely by means of their superior civilization, which it says has thus far been their best auxiliaries in making conquests.

An African Prince Married.—A nephew of King Glas of the Gaboon country, Africa, who was brought to this country six months ago by a Missionary of the American Board, was married in New York Sunday night to a Miss Eliza Evans of Baltimore. The bride's complexion is a mild white, and the bridegroom's a profound black.

Grave Offence.—Two Lowell women have been fined $10 and costs for defacing gravestones by breaking out daguerreotypes.

Carpets for the People.—Purchasers are referred to the scale of prices of the New England Carpet Company published in our paper of to-day.

Petersons' Cheap Edition of Waverly Novels.—We have this day received Rob Roy by Sir Walter Scott, being the third volume of T. B. Peterson and Bro's. new and cheap issue of the Waverly Novels by Sir Walter Scott. Giving truthful delineations of people, character and manners—ever upholding the cause of religion, morality and virtue, they should be welcome at every fireside where these precepts are taught. The great barrier, heretofore, to the introduction of these works has been the high price at which they have been held, but this objection is now overcome, by the publication of these works of Scott in such a form, and at such a low price as to bring them within the means of all persons whatever. To Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Bros. of Philadelphia, more than all other publishers are we indebted for this new feature in American literature. The works of Chas. Dickens, Chas. Lever, Mrs. Southworth, and many other popular writers, have been issued from their press in a cheap form, and their last enterprise is in giving to the public the works of Sir Walter Scott, complete and unabridged, at the very low price of 25 cents for each work, or the whole series for $5. The edition embraces the whole of the author's works, and will be contained in 26 volumes, one of which will be issued on each succeeding Saturday, until complete. A full set will be forwarded, free of postage by mail, to any part of the United States, to any one, by the publishers, on sending a remittance of $5 to them for the 26 volumes. At this low price, all persons should possess themselves of a set, and we would take this occasion to advise all our readers to make a remittance of $5 at once, per first mail, to T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, for the entire set, who will send them complete to any one, free of postage, on receipt of that sum.

MARRIED.

At Brimfield, 17th, by Rev. J. Morse, John A. Robinson of Brookfield, and Lizzie B. Brown of Brimfield.

At Belchertown, 17th, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, Edwin W. Shuttuck of Springfield, and Betsey E. Kimball of Enfield; 18th, Edward S. Smith of Ware, and Jennie C. Aldrich of Belchertown.

At Ware, 18th, Henry F. Barnes and Charlotte M. Tisdale.

DIED.

In Palmer, 17th, Dea. Benjamin Converse, 80.
In Ware, 14th, very suddenly, Mary, 27, wife of John O. Donohue.
In Ware, 13th, at the residence of widow Frances Brakenridge, Maria S., daughter of Samuel Andrews, late of Rock Island, Ill.
In Oakham, 11th, Geo. S., 7yrs., 7 mos., only son of Warreu Harrington.
At Belchertown 11th, Samuel H. Stebbins, 76.

Notice.—The annual meeting of the members of the Corporation of the Ware Savings Bank will be held on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their banking room, for the choice of officers.

OTIS LANE, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Ware May 20th 1859.—2w.

GREAT REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public that he has just removed from his old stand, opposite the Exchange Hotel, which he has occupied for OVER 31 YEARS, to a newly fitted store in

Fountain Row,

Opposite Court Square, one door South of the Auction Rooms, where he hopes to

SUPPLY ALL OF HIS OLD PATRONS,

And as many new new ones as will favor him with a call to the BEST

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, SLIPS & TIES,

At Very SATISFACTORY PRICES.

☞ CALL AND SEE, ☜

As well as try for yourselves.

JOEL KENDALL.

Springfield, May, 1859.—1 4w.

To the County Commissioners of the County of Hampden: The undersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Main Street in the village of Palmer Depot to the village of Thorndike, by the house of King Knox, through the Backus Quarry, so called, and by the house of Solomon A. Fay, to the County road leading from Thorndike village to the Three Rivers, near the house of George Moores, in Thorndike, is narrow, crooked, without monuments and out of repair so much that it is very inconvenient for public travel, therefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road and widen and straighten the same, or locate a new road, as you may deem the public good and necessity may require, between the termini and terminis as above mentioned. JACOB B. MERRICK and others.

Palmer, May 4, 1859.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Hampden ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 2d Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1859, And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view at the Antique House in Palmer, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of June next, at one o'clock, P.M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of June, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said twenty-first day of June, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

1—3w Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

The Gift *Book* Store.

BY THE GIFT(ED) (?) BARD.

"I hear thee speak of a Gift Book Store,
Whose shelves are filled with choicest lore;
And Watches of Gold and Jewels rare
Are daily given with Books bought there.
Is it where the *Delaware* restlessly flows,
And *Penn's* great city rapidly grows?"
"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"Is it where the Hudson enters the sea,
Where men are as wicked as men can be;
Where Peter Funks flourish and humbug is rife,
And strangers are robbed of money and life;
Where 'bogus concerns' like mushrooms sprout,
To flourish a moment and then 'p-p out?'
"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"Is it far away in the 'Golden State,'
Where the Yuba rolls onward o'er treasures great
Where drill and spade, and patient toil,
Bring wealth from rock, from river, and soil;
Where gold in such plenty was ne'er known before!
Is it there, kind friend, that Gift Book Store?"
"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"I often have pass'd it when crowds were about,
And seen the glad faces and heard the loud shout,
As one got a Pencil—another a Watch—
Another a Breast-pin, with Ear-drops to match!
All who buy have a Present, whenever they go
To 45 *Cornhill, G. G. Evans & Co.*"
"It is there, that's the place, my friend!"

G. G. EVANS & Co's. Original Gift Book Store, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. A Present worth from 50 cts. to $100, given with every Book purchased. Catalogues furnished gratis, on application. All books sold at Publishers Prices. New Books on hand as soon as issued. 1—3w.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

GOOD GOODS

—AND—

LOW PRICES

—ARE—

PLAIN FACTS.

You

CAN

Examine

Such

Facts

At

M. W. FRENCH & Co's.

FAIRBANK'S
CELEBRATED
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE
SCALES,
Of every variety.
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH,

WOULD say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the

STORE IN BURT'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Bank,

Sign of the GOLDEN WATCH,

Where can always be found

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of GOLD, SILVER, STEEL & PLATED SPECTACLES Constantly on hand.

Ware, May 7, 1859—tf.

A New England Settlement
IN NEW JERSEY.

THE HAMMONTON TRACT
OF
LAND IN NEW JERSEY

Has become the central point of an extensive emigration from the New England States, and the British Provinces, with large accessions from Pennsylvania, and even Illinois, Ohio, and other Western States. During the year 1858 over 200 farms were purchased, and 150 houses built and occupied in the settlement.

The second and last division of this tract, consisting of about

FIFTEEN THOUSAND ACRES,

Has been surveyed, and is now offered for sale, in

FARMS OF TWENTY ACRES,

And upwards, on terms favorable to all actual settlers. Titles perfect.

For price of farms, terms, &c., apply personally, or by letter, enclosing stamp, to JOHN SPILES, 16 State St., Boston, or to Richard I. Byrnes, at Hammonton, who will promptly reply to all letters.

The World in Motion!

THE PEOPLE AROUSED!

THE STEAM IS UP!

THE BELL STRUCK!

ALL HANDS ON BOARD!

RUSHING INTO

C. S. WILCOX'S

CHEAP STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS

EMPORIUM,

No. 1, WEBB'S BLOCK, WARE, Mass.,

Where Bargains are Dispensed Daily.

I have received during the past week a large addition to my former stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

Consisting of

Bereges, Barbarines,
Lawns, French Jeconets,
French Organdies, Ginghams,
Prints, Shawls,
Mantillas, Dusters,
Parasols, Mitts,
Welch Spring Skirts, Gloves,
Embroideries, Hosiery,

SUMMER STUFFS, for Men and Boy's Wear, and various other Goods too numerous to mention, to which I would respectfully call the attention of Purchasers,

KNOWING

THAT I CAN AND WILL SELL THE

ABOVE GOODS

AS CHEAP AS

ANY OTHER LIVE MAN IN HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Mass., May 21, 1859.

List of letters remaining in the Palmer Post Office, May 18, 1859:

Arum Miss Frances E	Grady Daniel E
Allen Messrs A & B W	Healy Bridget
Bowen P M 2	Hill Mr Kath
Blood Ebeneezer	Ives John B
Blodgett Henry [Lamar	Keef Michael
Brown Messrs Talma &	Keef John
Butler John	McKenney John
Carns John M	Coulton M
Converse H D	Martin Miss Catharine
Cushman W P	McAtur D
Donnoly Thomas	Platt Mrs Amanda
Dalton Rufus E	Reed Miss Elizabeth A
Edson George	Redding S M
Greene Miss Jenney	Ray F B
Griggs L F	Whittemore C

Persons calling for the above letter will please say 'advertised.' DANIEL GRANGER, P. M.

MORE NEW GOODS!

More New Silks!
More New Challies!
More New DeLaines!
More New Prints!
New Ginghams!
New Ducals!
New Bayadores!
New Parasols!
More New Carpetings!
More New Oil Floor Cloths!
More Ladies' Cloths!
More New Collars,
More New Setts
Of Collars and Cuffs,
More New Goods
Of All Kinds,

RECEIVED THIS WEEK,

AND SELLING

CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST!

AT HOWLAND'S,

May, 1859. WARE VILLAGE.

THOS. COFFIN & CO.,

STAFFORDVILLE, Conn.

Steam & Gas Fittors,

DEALERS in Wrought Iron Pipe, for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings of all kinds.

Valves, Cocks, Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Couplings and Flanges, suitable for Mills, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, constructed on the most approved plan and at short notice.

April 30.—3m.

BARGAINS

FOR THE MILLION!

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

AND

Summer Millinery Goods

Will be found and were just opened at the

CELEBRATED ESTABLISHMENT

OF

J. H. Storrs.

New Styles of Crape Hats,
" Silk "
" Tissue "
" Silk & Crape "
" Straw "
" Flats & Bloomers,

Also 50 PATTERN HATS, Just Received.

We shall name a few prices, just for the fun of it. We shall offer

Colored Lace Hats, New Styles 12½ cts.
Fine Split Straw, do 25 "

Also, 500 New Styles of Bonnets, all Qualities and Styles at prices lower than can be bought at any other Store in Massachusetts.

100 Yards New Styles of Ribbons.

We shall offer Ribbons at 25 per cent. less than any one can sell in this vicinity.

Also, just received

25 Boxes New Styles, ROUCHES.
25 " " American Wreaths,
25 Piles " French "
25 " " Trimmings for inside Fixings and in fact,

EVERY NEW STYLE OF BONNETS

will be offered as fast as they appear in New York Market

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

As we buy by the Case and can afford to sell at 25 per cent. less than those who buy in small quantities.

We will now close for a short time but we would here say

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

One and all, and be convinced for yourselves.

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 30, 1859.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used Dr. S. O. Richardson's

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office,

51—3m° No. 31, Hanover St., Boston.

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!

At Wholesale and Retail. Fourth of July Committees, and others, supplied with large or small amounts. Our works are warranted to be of the largest size, the safest to fire, the lowest priced, and the best quality. For distant transportation, convenience in packing, and saving of freight, we would recommend our New Portable Fire Works. Also Torpedoes, and Chinese Pistol Crackers, in the largest quantities, and at the lowest prices, together with all the other varieties of large and small fire works by the dozen or gross. Gold Medal awarded to this firm by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, "For best Fire Works" exhibited on Boston Common. Address at their old stand. JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.,

No. 149 Washington St., Boston.

Laboratories at Cambridgeport & Brighton, Mass.

May 1, 1859—3w

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have eput up and sold this article for *over* ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know,*" after 10 years' experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,* and overcome convulsions, which if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY SURE* — to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13 Cedar st. N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

A Bachelor's Chance of Marrying.—The Assurance Magazine, an English periodical, has the assurance to make the following statement.

"We are told that in the two periods of life —20 to 25 and 25 to 30—the probability of a widower marrying in a year is nearly three times as great as that of a bachelor; at 30 it is four times as great; and from 30 to 45 it is five times as great: at 60 the chance of a widower marrying in a year is eleven times as great as that of a bachelor. After the age of thirty the probability of a bachelor marrying in a year diminishes in a most rapid ratio; the probabillity at 45 is not much more than half that at 30, and nearly the same proportion exists between each period of five years afterward."

Murder in Texas.—Col. Stephen Tickle was recently murdered at Boston, Texas, in his own house. He had $3,300 in gold by him and was evidently murdered for his money. The murderers entered the house from the back door, shot him with his own gun, a heavy charge of buck shot entering his breast and side. The assassins then beat him over the head, fracturing his skull, breaking his jaws and otherwise mangling him.

An Aged African.—Polly Boston, a colored woman, whose age, from reliable authority, is set down ot 109 years, died on the 25th ult. in Baltimore. She was born and raised in Virginia.

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

PAPER HANGINGS;

Some very Pretty Styles for 6¼ cents, and so along up, at KELLOGG'S.

STELLA SHAWLS!

A Fresh Arrival,
Just Received,
and now opening at
P. P. KELLOGG'S.

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at KELLOGG'S

FANCY SILKS!

LADIES, if you are in want of an

ELEGANT FANCY SILK,

You can find it at KELLOGG'S.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

EMBROIDERIES!

A LARGE VARIETY of
LADIES' COLLARS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
CAMBRIC AND
MUSLIN EDGINGS, &c.,
May be found at KELLOGG'S.

French Prints and Brilliants,

THE LARGEST and
MOST CHOICE STOCK in TOWN,
Can be found at KELLOGG'S.

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

BOYS' COATS,

SPENCERS, VESTS AND PANTS,

Of every variety at KELLOGG'S.

SHOES, OUR STOCK OF

LADIES', MISSES, AND CHILDRENS'

BOOTS and SHOES,

Was never Larger, and the Prices never before so LOW.

P. P. KELLOGG.

TINKHAM & Co.'s,

(Formerly Wilson & Co.'s)

GREAT DRY GOODS,

CARPET,

AND

Paper Hanging Store.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE LARGEST, RICHEST, and most attractive stock in Western Massachusetts.

The largest and best lighted store in New England out of Boston.

VISIT IT

for all kinds of

DRESS SILKS,

Visit it for beautiful

DRESS GOODS,

Visit it for

Shawls, Mantillas, Talmas & Millinery

Visit it for Carpets, Paper Hangings.

Visit it for all and every kind of Dress Goods.

Visit it to satisfy the taste for handsome goods.

Visit it for Low Prices.

Visit it and see the immense stock of Goods, whether you buy or not.

April 16—3wcop.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

DRY GOODS!

C. S. WILCOX

WOULD respectfully announce to the Inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has now received from the Boston and New York markets a large and splendid assortment of European and American Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, suited to the Spring Trade, which will be sold at as low prices for the same qualities as can be found at any other store in Hampshire County, consisting of

DRESS GOODS

Of Every Description.

In Plain and Figured Black Silks,

Great Bargains will be offered, defying all competition.

In FANCY SILKS, a Beautiful Assortment.

FOULARD SILKS; Very Handsome Styles.

Valencias, De Laines, Challies, Bombazines, Piecas, Boutient Operas, Ginghams, English, French and American Prints, Brilliants, &c., &c.

Housekeeping Goods.

Brown and Bleached Sheetings, and Shirtings, Ticks, Demins, Shirting Stripes, Cotton and Linen Tablings, Napkins, Towellings, Toilet Quilts, ancaster Quilts, Embossed Table and Stands Spreads, Curtain Muslins, &c., &c.

A Good Assortment of Embroideries, Gloves Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts, and Dress Trimmings of all kinds.

Shawls! Shawls!

A Splendid Stock of Single and Double Broche Shawls, Stella, Thibet, Cashmere and Silk, which will be sold at bargains.

Cloths, assimeres and Vestings,

A Good Assortment at Low Prices.

All of the above Goods will be shown freely, and will be sold at prices which shall be satisfactory.

C. S WILLCOX.

Ware, Mass., April 6th, 1859.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country, and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have GIFTS and BOOKS without money.

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History, Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous. EVANS & CO. Philosophical and Classical works, &c. Historical Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious,—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone; garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarfpins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. Evans and J. H. Preston, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law.

D. W. EVANS & CO.,
677 Broadway, New York.

46—1y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW. Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,

MILLER,

And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED, Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,

DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.

N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,

DEALERS IN

Rough and Finished Leather,

CALF SKINS &c. &c.,

HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,

DEALERS IN

WOOL, FLOCKS,

AND

Manufacturers' Supplies generally,

Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.

WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN.

DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames,

ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

OTIS LANE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Office at Ware Savings Bank.

Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.

Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

M. S. MOULTON.

WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

WHERE may be found a good assortment of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.

Hair Work of all kinds done to order.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

Monson, April 23.—tf.

D. CANTILLON,

DRAPER & TAILOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH.

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

Office in the Bank-Building,

Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

WILLIAM C. EATON

SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,

WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.

Ware, April 30, 1859.—3m

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

1859!

SPRING STYLES

HATS AND CAPS!

NOW READY, a large assortment of Moleskin and Cassimere, and all kinds of dark and light Soft Hats; also New Styles Cloth and Glazed Caps, and Cloth Hats, which will be sold low for Cash, at the old Stand of Chas. M. Garfield, under the Nassowanno Hotel. M. B. HINES.

Palmer, April 16, 1859.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first-class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Doulloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock Ware: C. B. Newton, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thorndike: O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

New England CARPET COMPANY, OF BOSTON!

REGULATORS OF TRADE PRICES.

OUR SCALE OF PRICES for Spring Sales, for Cash only, at Retail or Wholesale, subject to no abatement:

17 cents per yard for Venetian Carpets.
25 cents per yard for good Linen Carpets.
30 cents per yard for Ingrain Carpets.
37½ cents per yard for Union Carpets.
45 cents per yard for super Union Carpets.
50 cents per yard for Two-ply Carpets.
55 to 62 cents per yard for Extra-fine Carpets.
70 to 75 cents per yard for Superfine Carpets.
80 to 90 cents per yard for Kidderminster Carpets.
92 to 112½ cents per yard for Superfine English Carpets.
3 Ply Carpets, all grades, at Low Prices.
87 to 125 cents per yard for Brussels Tapestry Carpets.
125 to 162 cents per yard for splendid Velvet Tapestry Carpets, usually sold at $2 25, and upwards.
175 cents per yard for elegant Wilton Carpets, the usual price of which is $3 00 and upwards.

The above scale of prices we believe to be lower than the wholesale prices paid by dealers throughout the country.

Also, PAINTED FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, embracing the largest assortment to be found in the country, from 3 to 24 feet wide, will be sold at lower prices than ever.

Also, Buckings, Crumb Cloths, Stair Carpets, Feltings, Rugs, Mats, and all articles usually found in a first-class warehouse.

As the name of our establishment has been closely imitated by others in different parts of the city, it will be well for purchasers to mark the location of our warehouse.

NEW ENGLAND CARPET COMPANY,
Hanover Street, Boston,
May 7, 1859. Opposite the American House.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a

Splendid Assortment of Millinery,

which she will sell at a low price.

Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.

Palmer, April 30—tf.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS AND

THE ONLY REMEDY!

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England," contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost every thing that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation, that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame, commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the affliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine, thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, HOSTETTER'S BITTERS may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for Dyspepsia and Debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles, with the name, DR. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of HOSTETTER & SMITH on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market.

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and also sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America, and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice & Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.

COLTON & BLANCHARD.

Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

The Great Constitutional Remedy.

R. R. R.

A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and ailments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runnings from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumors,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
Insanity,	Glandular Swellings,
BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Prolapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kinds,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Dec. 11. No. 2.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1! Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1855, 81 Catharine St., New York.

VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.

Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.

Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street 46—3mt. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

The Great Ambassador of Health

TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness.—From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-billious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the healthgiving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.

Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.

44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

CHEMICAL SOAP.

THE Subscriber would inform the public that he continues to manufacture

CHEMICAL FAMILY & FANCY SOAPS.

Also Fulling and Scouring Soap for manufacturers of Flannels Kerseymeres and Stockinetts. Merchants supplied on the most liberal terms. Soaps constantly on hand at the manufactory in Ware.

Wool ashes for sale. JAMES M. LITTLE.

Ware, April 2, 1859.—3w*

BURNING FLUID

AND

CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad, Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.30 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.30 p. m.

W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.

Monson, Feb. 1, 1860.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1859. NUMBER 2.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

PLEASANT READING.

—Poetry from the mouth dies in the ears; poetry from the heart stays there.

—Troubles are like babies—they grow bigger by nursing. Don't meet troubles half way, for they are not worth the compliment.

—Catherine de Medici, when told Scaliger knew twenty languages, said, "That is twenty words for one idea. I would rather have twenty ideas for one word."

—Scandal, like the Nile, is fed by innumerable streams; but it is extremely difficult to trace it to its source.

—Nothing can be more unjust or ridiculous than to be angry with another because he is not of your opinion.

—We should make the same use of a book that a bee does of a flower—it steals sweets from it, but does not injure it.

—The man who "took a walk" the other day brought it back again; but the next day he took a ride, and went off with it.

—A young woman ought, like an angel, to pardon the faults she cannot comprehend; and an elderly woman like a saint, because she has endured trials.

—I hate lounging, lolloping men. By day be vertical, by night horizontal, but in no case diagonal.

—Money is the root of all evil. Nevertheless it is an eminently esculent root, and I vote that we dig for it, O friends!

—The man who plants a tree little knows what he is conferring on posterity—especially if it be a birch tree.

—Why is a woman in love like a man of profound knowledge? Because she understands the *arts* and *sighences*.

—A retired schoolmaster excuses his passion for angling by saying that, from constant habit, he never feels quite himself unless he's handling the rod.

—He who blows the coals in quarrels he has nothing to do with, has no right to complain if a spark fly in his face.

—Who was it that said: "Give a man brains and riches and he is a king; give him brains without riches, and he is a slave; give him riches without brains, and he is a fool?"

—Extraordinary as it may appear, says an exchange, a piece of brown paper, folded and placed between the upper lip and gum will stop bleeding at the nose.

—Dr. Twitchel believed that sudden deaths and tobacco, among men, were usually found together, and he sustained this opinion by an array of facts really conclusive.

—It is thought to be quite creditable to the disciples of Faust that there is not a printer in the New Jersey State Penitentiary, and but one in the present Legislature.

THE DEVIL'S ANALYSIS OF THE SOUL OF A YANKEE.—Somebody "down South," who does not particularly admire the Yankees and their institution, has been giving them a very critical dissection. As these occasional exhibitions on the part of Southerners please "the chivalry" and don't appear to do the Yankees any harm, we give the following as a specimen of what they can do in the way of spite, and as an offset to Northern expressions of Southern character:

"The Devil is a wonderfully skillful chemist, and knows how to analyze all substances, whether material or spiritual. In a few minutes he erected a furnace, seized one of the Yankees, and disengaged from the body that which in these animals supplies the place of a soul. It stood up before us a thing utterly strange and indescribable. He put it into a large crucible, reduced it to fluid mass, and then seperated the component parts. It consisted of—

	Parts in a thousand.
Cunning,	125
Hypocrisy,	125
Avarice,	125
Falsehood,	125
Sneakingness,	125
Nameless and numberless small vices,	140
Essence of onions, New England rum, molasses and codfish.	235
	1,000

"'There,' said the Devil, holding it up, 'do you call that thing a soul?'"—[Memoirs of Nullifier.

SWEARING.—"If ever I wished I had no ears it is when I hear a boy swearing. Who made you? Who keeps you alive? Who gave you a tongue? Who gave you speech? Who clothes and feeds you? Who put a soul in your body? Who sent his Son to be your friend and Saviour? Who opens heaven for you? Whose earth do you live on? Whose sky is over your head? Whose sun shines upon you? Whose Sabbath do you rest on? All the answers will be GOD. Is he not great and good? Should not you love and thank Him and mind and enjoy Him? Yet what does the swearer do? He takes God's name in vain. He uses it on a thoughtless and wicked tongue. Did God foresee there would be swearers, and did he make any law against swearing? Yes—'Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain; for the Lord will not hold him guiltless that taketh his name in vain,' that is, God will hold him guilty who takes His name in vain."

GATHERING LILLIES.—As a man that takes a walk in his garden, and spying a beautiful full-blown flower, crops it and puts it into his bosom, so the Lord takes his walks in his gardens, the churches, and gathers his lillies, souls fully ripe for glory, and with delight takes them to himself.—[Gill.

The Sunset Land.

Oh dimly through the mist of years,
That roll their dreary waves between,
The gorgeous sunset land appears,
Arrayed in hues of fadeless green,
And from that far off and sunny clime,
Old half forgotton songs arise,
And stealing o'er the waves of Time
The sweetly lingering music dies.

As some bright island of the sea,
Forever blooming, ever fair;
Though cold, dark billows round it be,
Eternal sunshine hovers there.
Thus o'er the silent sea of years,
Our eager longing looks are cast,
Where robed in fadeless spring appears
The sunlit Eden of the past.

There memory weaves her garlands green
Beside the lone hope-haunted shore!
And musing 'mid the Arcadian scene,
Twines flowers that bloom for us no more.
Oh! hallowed clime! blest land of love!
Sweet paradise of earthly dreams!
Still through thy vale may fancy rove,
Still bask beneath thy evening beams.

And there they dwell—those cherished ones
With snow white brows and waving hair;
I see them now—I hear their tones
Of sweetness sigh along the air.
Hark! how their silvery voices ring
In cadence with the wind's low sigh;
Not sweeter is the wind-harp's string
That wakes at eve its melody.

They call us, see they wave their hands—
As by the mirrage lifted high,
That clime in all its beauty stands,
Against the forehead of the sky.
With wreathed brows—with laugh and song,
With tender looks—hand clasped in hand,
They move along, that love-linked throng—
Within the haunted sunset land.

A MIDNIGHT ADVENTURE.

Females often possess presence of mind, and the power of control under circumstances of imminent peril, which seem almost foreign to their nature and beyond the endurance of a delicate physical organization. A striking instance of self-command, by a lady whose fears were powerfully excited, and whose life of affluence had probably never given her nerves any severer test than those incident to the vexation of domestic cares, is given in Chamber's Journal of last month.—We copy the adventure, premising, by the way, that the lady was the daughter of a rector, residing in a quiet country village, and was upon the open eve of marriage:

The wedding day was to be on the morrow of that on which our adventure happened.—Grand preparations were made for the wedding, and the rector's fine old plate, and the costly gifts of the bride, were discussed with pleasure at the Hare and Hounds, in the presence of some strangers, who had come down to a prize fight, which had taken place in the neighborhood.

That night Adelaide, who occupied a room separate from her sister, sat up late, long after all the household had gone to rest. She had had a long interview with her father and had been reading a chapter to which he had directed her attention, and since had packed up her jewels, &c. She was consequently still dressed when the church clock tolled midnight. As it ceased, she heard a low noise like that of a file; she listened, but could not distinguish anything clearly. It might have been some of the servants, still about, or perhaps it was only the creaking of the old trees. She heard nothing but the sighing of the winter wind for many minutes afterwards. House-breakers were mere myths in drimitive Thydon, and the bride elect, without a thought of fear, resumed her occupation. She turned, looked up, and beheld a man in a black mask standing before her.

She did not scream, for her first thought was for her father, who slept in the next room, and to whom any sudden alarm might be death, for he was old, feeble, and suffering from heart complaint. She confronted the robber boldly, and addressed him in a whisper:

"You are come to rob us. Spare your soul the awful guilt of murder. My father sleeps next to my room, and to be startled from his sleep would kill him Make no noise I beg of you."

The fellow was astonished and cowed.

"We won't make no noise," he replied suddenly, "if you will give us everything quietly."

Adelaide drew back and let him take her jewels—not without a pang, for they were precious love gifts, remarking at the same time, that more masked ruffians stood at the half-opened door. As he took the jewel case and watch from the table and demanded her purse, she asked him if he intended to go into her father's room, and received a surly affirmative. "He was not agoin to run a risk and leave half the tin behind!"

She proposed instantly that she would go herself, saying:

"I will bring you whatever you wish and you may guard me thither, and kill me if I play you false."

The fellow consulted his comrades, and after a short parley, they agreed to the proposal; and with a pistol pointed at her head, the dauntless girl crossed the passage and entered the rector's room. Very gently she stole across the chamber, and removing his purse, watch, keys and desk, gave them to the robbers who stood at the door. The old man slept peacefully and calmly—thus guarded by his child, who softly shut the door, and demanded if the robbers were yet satisfied.

The leader replied that they should be when they got the show of plate spread out below, but that they couldn't let her out of sight, but that she must go with them. In compliance with this mandate she followed them down stairs to the dining room, where a splendid wedding breakfast had been laid, to save trouble and hurry on the morrow.—To her surprise, the fellows—eight in number, when assembled—seated themselves and prepared to make a good meal. They ordered her to get them out wine, and to get out her own wedding cake for them; and then seated at the head of the table, she was compelled to preside at this extraordinary revel.

They ate and drank, laughed and joked, and Adelaide, quick of ear and eye, had thus time to study, in her quiet way, the figures and voices of the whole set.

When the repast was ended, and the plate transferred to a sack, they prepared to depart, whispering together and glancing at the young lady. For the first time Adelaide's courage gave way, and she trembled; but it was not a consultation against her; they told her that they did not wish to harm her—that she was a "jolly wench—reg'lar game," they wouldn't harm her, but that she must swear not to give any alarm till nine or ten o'clock the next morning, when they should be off all safe. To this she was of course obliged to assent, and then they all insisted on shaking hands with her. She noticed, during this parting ceremony, that one of the ruffians had only three fingers on his left hand.

Alone in the despoiled room, Adelaide, faint and exhausted, awaited the first gleam of daylight; then, as the robbers did not return, she stole up to her room, undressed and fell into a disturbed slumber. The consternation of the family next morning might be imagined; and Adelaide's lucid description of her midnight guests actually succeeded in capturing every one of the gang, whom the lady had no difficulty in identifying and swearing to,—the "three fingered Jack" being the guiding clue to the discovery. The stolen property was nearly all recovered, and the old rector always declared, and with truth, that he owed his life to self-possession and judgment of his eldest daughter.

Fun Alive—A Rich Pike's Peak Letter.

The Milwaukie News has a letter which is so genially humorous that we make it as attractive as possible, by means of sub-heads. If you like fun, read it. It is "alleged" to be from a citizen of Horicon, Wisconsin.

PROMISE REMEMBERED.

"PIKE'S PEAK, March 1, 1859.

My Dear Brother:—I promised to write you a good, long letter as soon as I arrived here; and I take my pen in hand to let you know that we are all well, and to hope that these few lines will find you enjoying the same blessing. You know we left Horicon for the land of gold about the 1st of February, and we arrived here yesterday. My wife stood the journey first rate, but my five oldest boys were nearly tired out when they reached here. Jane, the little sis, is as happy as a lark, and says, 'Tiss Uncle George for me.' God bless her sweet heart.

HARDSHIPS—PICK-A-BACK LOCOMOTION.

"We had all the hardships in the world before we got here. We lost our horses at Dubuque—they were stolen from us. We got some extra oxen, and lost them one hundred miles from Omaha. We then tried wheel-barrows, my wife and I wheeling by turns, till the Indians stole our barrows. Then we walked, until the Indians stole our provisions, and my family got sick, so I had to carry them all on my back. Our money gave out long before, and for two weeks we travelled through a wilderness where the foot of man had never trod. In this condition, seeing no living being, and without money to purchase even a cracker at any of the groceries along the line, we lived on roots till my children all looked like pigs from rooting so long.

QUEEN BACK BEND.

"I have carried my family on my back till I am so round shouldered that I can only see the blue sky and the bright sun by looking between my legs, and up to heaven's canopy that way. I lost two hundred pounds of flesh—horse meat—when I started from Dubuque, or we should have got along better.

NO HUMBUG!

"I read in the Milwaukie News that Pike's Peak was a humbug. But it ain't, and the News knows it as well as I do. We got here in the morning, after walking all night, and though we are now but twenty four hours in the country, we are not well off, but have a good prospect.

GOLD!

"There is gold here—lots of it. The gophers dig it out of the ground by the bushel, and in the moonlight the whole earth for miles around looks like heaven with its myriad stars, or like a pretty girl with yellow freckles. The woodchucks dig out bushels of it, and the snakes in this country look like solid gold ones, from crawling among gold chunks. It is found in all sized pieces, from the size of a hen's egg to the bigness of a large stone, and of the finest quality.

PILES AS BIG AS HAY STACKS.

"We have raked together what lay loose on an acre of ground, and have twenty-two piles about as big as a large sized hay stack.

INDIANS AND FINE TOOTH COMBS.

"Last night two hundred Indians came to rob us of a set of silver spoons and a fine comb that my wife had to use on the children, and we barricaded the house with rocks of gold, until they could not gain admittance, and were forced to beg to make friends with us. The chief laid down his weapons and came into our camp, when my wife used the fine tooth comb on his head till his gratitude was as lively as his head was, and he was so tickled that he offered to marry my wife, and show me where gold was in plenty. I loved my wife—you know that, George; but thinking that I might die before I got rich, and feeling that I must make some property to leave my children, I consented to the match, and she has gone off with the Indian, who is a great chief, and taken the fine comb with her. Come out with your wife, and bring a fine comb, brother George.

BETTER DIGGINGS BEYOND.

"I am going to leave these diggings for a better one. It is too much trouble to tug and pry up the great big chunks of gold that weigh a ton or so, and are so thick you cannot get them out without danger of breaking your legs. I am going up to a ravine, where all I have to do is to go to the top of a high mountain and roll it down to the river.

HOW HE KEEPS DOWN LIGHT WEIGHTS.

"The country here is fine, but the winds are awful. My boys got so light with eating roots, that I can only keep them by me, or together, by piling lumps of gold, about as big as mallets, on their shirt tails, as the little innocents sit down on the grass to play. Everything grows here. I can raise twenty bushels of wheat to the acre. Oranges, lemons and all such colored fruits grow wild here, while melons, pears, apples, peaches and apple-dumplings are so plenty that they find no market.

AFFECTIONATE INVITATION.

"Sell off what stuff you have got in Wisconsin, and come out here. You can get rich in a little while, and go back in such style that it will astonish the natives.

Give my love to all the folks around the corners, and put a notice on the school house that they can get an outfit at Chicago for $200. Come out here, dear brother, by all means. Yours affectionately,

JOHN SMITH."

Remarkable Discovery of Crime.

A Hong Kong (China) correspondent of the Boston Traveler relates an extraordinary discovery of a mysterious murder. A Chinese boy, servant to Capt. Johnson of the New York ship Mastiff, was missed one morning in January, and $750 belonging to the captain was also gone. It was supposed, therefore, that the boy had gone ashore on a Chinese boat, which had been seen around the ship, taking the money with him. The correspondent says:

One afternoon the captain had occasion to go ashore, and, his own boat being engaged, he was obliged to procure one of the Chinese, called a "fast boat," carrying a sails as well as using oars, and large and heavy. When he returned from the town the sea was rough, and the Chinese master of the boat being ignorant of the customary way of approaching the ship, the boat was driven by wind and wave with great force against the side of the ship, producing a violent concussion in the water as well as in the ship. The effect of the discharge of cannon in raising dead bodies from the water is well known, and such was the effect of the concussion of the boat. Had the trump of the archangel been heard in the ear of the Chinese boy, hardly could he have sprung more suddenly from the deep where he lay! The mystery was cleared up; suspicion gave way to certainty; and now it was known that the poor cabin boy had been murdered on board the American ship.—But had not the captain been obliged to hire a Chinese boat on the occasion, and had not the ignorance of the master caused the violent dash of the boat against the side of the ship, the secret might never have been revealed till earth and sea alike give up their dead. How remarkable the Providence. How much like the finger of God.

When the body came up, it was found with a greased rope about the neck in a noose, which had been drawn so tight that, upon a post-mortem examination, not a drop of water was found in the body. The boy had died of strangulation and not by drowning. Beside this, a piece of iron of about 25 lbs. weight, called a "norman," an appendage of ship tackle, was fastened to the body by the rope, that if the boy was not choked he might be drowned; and whether choked or drowned, or both that he might tell no secrets.—Nor was this enough; the head bore marks of violent contusion, and evidently it had been attempted to kill the boy by blows, and instantly, as well as by strangling.

Finally, three men were suspected and arrested, but denied the crime. One, however, turned State's evidence, and charged the other two with the murder; he also told where the money was hidden. Doubt as to the sufficiency of the evidence was entertained, but one night the jailor overheard the men accusing each other, and thus giving all the details of the crime. On this accidently-procured evidence all were convicted and sentenced to be hung.

More Like Romance than Reality.

Among the death notices in the Ledger, a day or two since, was that of a male member of an old and honored family in that city, about whose history there was more of romance than is usually found in real life. His father had married privately and under circumstances that gave offence to the family, and the wife was not acknowledged. Soon after giving birth to a son, the child was placed in charge of a woman, who had an infant of about the same age. In a little while word was sent to the mother that her child had died, and it was mourned over by her as was natural in a mother for the loss of her first born. After the lapse of many years, the female in whose charge the infant had been placed, sent for her, and was found in a dying condition. She informed the mother that she had practised a deception upon her; that it was her own child that had died, while her boy had lived and grown to manhood. This would not have been credited, but for the circumstances under which it was told, and the solemn manner in which it was declared.—The young man was informed of it, and took legal measures to establish his right to his father's estate he having died meanwhile.—The grandfather for a time treated him as an impostor; but his aunts instituted an enquiry, and were satisfied of the truth of the story. The proofs adduced in the course of the legal examination were such as to finally satisfy the grandfather, and the young man was received into the family, and occupied the position his relationship entitled him to. Before this a change of name had become necessary, for he had borne the name of the female he had known from early childhood as his mother. The large estate he inherited he leaves to a wife and an only child.

COST OF LUXURIES.—In all the villages of Saxony, men, women and children are engaged in making the beautiful lace for which that country is famed; and when, by the toil of the whole village, enough is ready to make a pack, it is slung over a woman's shoulders, who, poorly clad, and without shoes to her feet, takes it to the merchants. To make their beautiful embroidery, poor women in Saxony and Switzerland are employed by merchants and paid *three cents a day*, and many are groping in blindness who have wrought their eyes into these delicate meshes.

A SAD CASE.—A few days since, a young man in Albany N. Y., was arrested and lodged in jail on a charge of having defrauded his employers. His detection and arrest so affected him that for four days, while confined in jail, he refused all nourishment, and when brought into Court for examination he swooned and fell upon the floor, from which he was picked up a raving maniac with but little or no hopes of his recovery. Previous to his arrest the young man had always borne an excellent character, was a member of the church and a Sunday school teacher.

☞Two boys have been arrested at Liverpool for putting chromate of potash, a corrosive poison into the fount of holy water in a Roman Catholic Church.

Work! Work!

From the sea the tireless sun
Mounts, his daily course to run;
Month by month the moon on high
Circles o'er the midnight sky;
Rivers with unresting sweep
Still roll onward to the deep:
Trees and plants, with foliage fair,
Fan and cool the summer air;
All things work, and thus fulfil
Their all wise Creator's will.

Thou for whom the sun was born,
Whose is the rich glow of morn
And the moon's soft gleaming light
Shivering the dark face of night;
Thou for whom God bade the earth
Give to flowers and forests birth;
Thou for whom with her rich hoard
Was earth's laboring bosom stored,
Thou of all God's works the latest,
Likest to himself the greatest;
Thou whose life *beneath* the sky
Like a short dream passeth by,
But whose life beyond must be
Lasting as eternity—
Wilt THOU live in listless sloth?
Wilt THOU, like a heedless moth,
Flit round pleasure's flickering flame,
Till self scorched thou sink'st in shame?
Shall each precious God sent day
Pass in tattling, trifling play?
Loiterer, gird thee for thy race.
Flinching soul, thy conflict face!
God thy work to thee has given:
Work in faith—then rest in heaven!

The Silent Couple.

The papers relate a story of a couple in Cincinnati, who had not exchanged a word during twenty years of married life. They were not mutes, however. The Baltimore Dispatch tells of a similar instance:

The parties were wealthy and highly respectable. They had a numerous family of children, who had grown up and were all in flourishing circumstances, and troops of grandchildren, who frequently visited them. They were falling into the sere and yellow leaf, and were both tottering to the tomb at the age of nearly eighty; but though they had lived under the same roof, eaten at the same table, entertained the same friends, received together the frequent visits of their children and grandchildren, they had not interchanged a word for forty years.

To almost every one the cause was a mystery, and an impenetrable one, for neither husband nor wife would bear from any one the slightest allusion to the subject. Yet there was one, an old servant, almost as old as her master or mistress, who did know, but she kept the secret faithfully. It was whispered, however, that jealousy was the cause. The husband had found in the possession of his wife some letters from a former suitor, which she had heedlessly, perhaps thoughtlessly, preserved. Impetuous and unjust accusations followed. The indignant wife told her jealous husband that she would never speak to him again, but for the sake of her children she would not leave him. She kept her word with persistent obstinacy, and he followed the same course. They appeared absolutely indifferent to each other's existence.

At length the old man died. The wife had not come near him in his last sickness, and she came not to look upon his corpse until they were about closing the coffin, and bearing him from the house in which they had dwelt so singularly together for nearly half a century, when with a firm though feeble step she entered the room, walked to the coffin gazed a few moments at his features, now motionless in death, and without a word, a tear, or even the shadow of an expression on her wrinkled face, went back again unassisted to her own apartment. The funeral took place, and during the absorbing proceedings of the time she was left alone. After the funeral cortege had departed, and was out of sight, the old servant repaired to the room of her mistress. She noticed she was sitting very still in her chair, looking apparently out of the window. Seeing her continue motionless, she spoke to her, but there was no answer. She went to her—she was dead.

FLEAS.—When a fleas is made to appear under a microscope, as large as an elephant, we can see all the wonderful parts of its formation, and are astonished to find it has a coat of armor much more complete than ever a warrior wore, and composed of strong polished plates fitting over each other; each plate colored like tortoise shell; and where they meet, hundreds of strong quills project, like those on the back of a porcupine or hedgehog. There is the arched neck, the bright eyes, and transparent ears; piercers to puncture the skin; a sucker to draw away the blood; six long jointed legs four of which are folded on the breast, ready at any moment to be thrown out with immense force for that jump which bothers us when we wish to catch him; and at the end of each leg hooked, to enable him to cling to whatever he lights upon. A flea can leap a hundred, times its own length, which is the same as if a man could to a height of 500 feet, and he can draw a load 200 times his own weight which is the same as if a man could carry 20,000 or 50,000 pounds.

MOTHER.—O, word of undying beauty; thine echoes sound along the walls of time till they crumble at the breath of the Eternal. On all the world there is not a habitable spot where the music of that holiest word has not sounded. By the golden flow of the river, by the crystal margin of the rock, under the leafy shade of the forest tree, in the mud-thatched cottage, by the grand peaks of the kissing mountains, the wide spread valley, on the blue ocean, in the changeless desert where the angel came down to give parched lips the sweet waters of the wilderness, on the altar where the father stayed the downward stroke of his sacrificial knife, warned by the voice of God, between the billows, that solid walls of ruby threw their crimson on the swathy brows of Israelitish men, and lighten the dark eyes, of the women, under the white tent of the Arab, and in the dark colored wigwams of the Indian hunters wherever the pulses of the human heart beat quick and warm, or float freely along the current of failing life, there is that sweet word spoken, like a universal prayer—'Mother.'

☞A carpenter took a holiday and went to Rockaway. When he returned home, his friends asked him what he saw. "Why," he replied, "I saw the sea and now I see the saw."

"There is Somebody Dead in There."

'There is somebody dead in there,' said one little boy to another, as I passed a house, on the bell knob of which hung a little piece of black crape. My heart repeated what the little boy had said—'there's somebody dead in there'—as I walked slowly and thoughtfully down the street. All who passed and saw the emblem, learned the same sad story, that 'somebody was dead.' But who few cared to ask or how.

A few short months since, when the cold winds were drifting the snow through the streets and piling it on sidewalk and roof, a little stranger with a face—oh so little—and eyes that looked wanderingly around on the new world it had discovered, made two hearts glad. And by and by it grew so strong that it made brief journeys from a chair to mama's outstretched arms, laughing the while as hard at it could. Often as I passed the house, a sweet baby face turned towards me, and little eyes peeped out at me through the half closed blinds, and my heart blessed the little child. But a few days ago it sickened, and last night, when the sun went down, it died.

I miss a sweet face at the window to-day and the little carriage is empty; and as I passed the house, I was repeating sadly with the little boy 'there's somebody dead in there. The heart knoweth its own bitterness, and that young mother knows better than anybody else that 'there's somebody dead' in the house, as again and again she lifts the white covering that conceals the repose of her first born and only child. God help thee, young mother! This afternoon, while the Sabbath lingers, and the holy hours are full of rest and stillness, they will carry the little one to its quiet home in Mount Hope, there to await the coming of its Redeemer.

They had buried their dead out of their sight, and still it seems as if somebody was dead in that house. Oh! those are sad hours at the fireside, and only they who have felt them know how sad, when it is said,' 'there is somebody dead in there.' How the sorrow settles down like a dark cloud above and around us! The sunshine seems all withdrawn, and verily we should die, did not God send it back to us again.

By-and-by, dear reader, of your house and of mine will it be said, 'There's somebody dead in there.' Perhaps that somebody will be you, or me; perhaps the sweet wife that journeys by our side, or the little one that nestles close in a corner of our heart.—God help us in that hour, for all human help will fail.

Of every earthly house will it sooner or later be said, 'There's somebody dead in there;' but there is a house not made with hands, of which this shall never, never be spoken. Down through the ages sounds the glorious, everlasting proclamation, *there*, there shall be no *more death*. If you and I, dear reader, have a mansion in that house, let death come to our earthly house, if God send it. It can trouble us but a little while and then at last, standing within the fold of the Good Shepherd, *all tears shall be wiped from all faces.*

Mourning.

A French writer gives a neat summary of the different obsevances among mankind, relative to mourning and funeral ceremonies. All the world, says he, is acquainted with the Roman obsequies and funeral games.—The Greeks also burnt the corpses of distinguished men, with funeral feasts, and the lamentations of hired weepers, though they generally displayed less sumptuous grief, and a better regulated piety. The Persians buried the bodies of the dead; the Scythians ate them; the Indians enveloped them, for preservation sake, in a sort of locker; the Egyptians embalmed and dried them, exhibited them on festal days, placed them on the table among their guests, guarded them as their most precious possessions, and loaned and borrowed money upon these strange pledges. In our time, the custom of dancing at funerals is only practiced in India and among some savage nations; but funeral entertainments still prevail in many European countries. Amongst others, the ceremony of interment is solemn and silent, which nevertheless does not interfere with the wish that all may be forgotten as speedily as possible.—We observe more ostentatious rites for persons of consequence. Their carriages follow them to their graves, and sometimes their horse is paraded, which having been made to fast, seems to partake of the affliction of the occasion. The Orientals, from whom we borrow this custom, went further—they made horses in funeral processions weep, by blowing a particular kind of powder up their nostrils.

In Italy the mourning was formerly white for women, and brown for men. In China, it is white; in Turkey, Syria, and Armenia, it is blue; in Egypt, yellow; in Ethiopia, gray. Each of these colors had, originally, its mystical signification. White is the emblem of purity; celestial blue indicates the the space where the soul ranges after death; yellow, or the tinge of dead leaves, exhibits death as the end of all human hopes, and man falling like the leaf of autumn;—gray reppresents the color of the earth, our common mother; and black the funeral custom now adopted throughout Europe and America, is an allusion to eternal night.

In England the sovereign power wears black, he is clothed in dark purple as mourning. Till the reign of Charles VIII, white was the funeral garb in France. The Emperor, Leopold, who died in 1705, used to suffer his heard to grow in disorder during the whole period of mourning. In this he imitated the Jews. The dowager-empresses never left off weeds, and their apartments were hung with black till their death.

The Chancellor of France is the only person that never wears mouning. The brothers, nephews and cousins of the Pope never wear it. The happiness of having a Pope in the family is too great to allow them to be affected even by his death.

But the most remarkable of all these usages, is, perhaps, that of the people of those ancient nations, who dressed themselves as women when they lost their relatives, in order, it is said, that the ridicule attached to their vestments might make them ashamed of their grief.

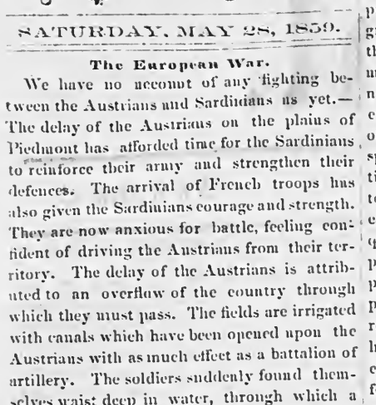
The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1859.

The European War.

We have no account of any fighting between the Austrians and Sardinians as yet.—The delay of the Austrians on the plains of Piedmont has afforded time for the Sardinians to reinforce their army and strengthen their defences. The arrival of French troops has also given the Sardinians courage and strength. They are now anxious for battle, feeling confident of driving the Austrians from their territory. The delay of the Austrians is attributed to an overflow of the country through which they must pass. The fields are irrigated with canals which have been opened upon the Austrians with as much effect as a battalion of artillery. The soldiers suddenly found themselves waist deep in water, through which a passage became almost impossible. This delay has probably changed the entire plans of the Austrian army.

Meantime Napoleon III is on his way to meet the invaders of Sardinia. With him go the Imperial Guard, and the flower of the French army. The King of Sardinia also takes the field, and the Emperor of Austria will be found cheering with his presence his well-tried army. It is a war of Kings and Emperors, the equal of which has not been witnessed since Napoleon I led his troop against the combined forces of the Continent. To obtain a correct idea of the position of the armies and the condition of things in the Italian and German States, the reader should obtain a good map of Europe, and then seek an hour's conversation with an intelligent German. He will then be prepared to read understandingly and with increased interest the accounts he finds in the newspapers. The London Times presents the following diagram of the seat of war:



Suppose the above to represent Sardinia.—The Austrians have entered and are occupying its northeast portion, and so far have encountered no real opposition. But they approach the two lines which the Sardinians have fortified—the river Dora, running north and south, and the river Po, running east and west. These two lines at right angles to each other, may be supposed to meet at Turin, the Royal City, which the Austrians hope to capture.

It is evident that the Austrians cannot proceed westward to break through the line of the river Dora, without leaving their left flank exposed to attack by the line of the river Po.—Nor can they proceed southward to break thro' the line of the river Po, without leaving their right flank exposed to assault by the line of the river Dora. Whichever direction they choose, they have got to guard against an enemy menacing their flank and rear, besides the one in front. The only alternative is to divide their force and assail both lines simultaneously. But this involves the necessity of weakening their strength by dividing it.

The French, meantime, are marching in to the aid of the Sardinians, by the two dotted lines. Those who have come by sea are landing at Genoa, and pushing up to reinforce the line on the Po. Those who have come over the Alps, are pressing forward from Susa to reinforce the line on the Dora. As both points are connected with Turin, by railway, the transit is easily made, while the Austrians have the disadvantage of being in an enemy's country, where roads will be blocked, bridges burned, fields flooded, and everything done to retard them. It looks somewhat as if the easy victories which have given the Austrians control of a quarter of the Kingdom, were only a trap to catch them between two lines of troops, and crush them.

The Boston Journal gives a "home view" of the field of war as follows:

We have already mentioned that the area of Sardinia was about equal to that of New Hampshire and Vermont combined. We may neglect the general shape of the kingdom, and confine ourselves to the principal places thus far mentioned in our dispatches. We remark, however, that if the coast from Plymouth to Boston in this State were continued in its main northwesterly direction to Lowell and Concord, it would resemble the general course of the Ticino. Then the city of Providence would have just about the relative position of Genoa. From Genoa to Alessandria is 46 miles; and from Providence to Worcester is 43—the points of the compass being the same in both cases. Turin is westward of Allessandria less than 60 miles (says the London Times,) and Springfield is westward of Worcester 54 miles. Susa, 33 miles still further west, would be accurately represented by Middlefield on the Western railroad. Mortara, being 25 miles to the northeast of Allessandria, would be represented by Groton Junction; and Novara, 15 miles further north, by Nashua. Arona, the highest point yet mentioned in connection with the invading body of Austrians, is in the same position with Concord. These points give a fair idea of the outline and chief positions of the theatre of war. The resemblance might be traced much more in detail, but the effect would be rather to confuse than to enlighten.

The movement of the Austrians appear to be shrouded in mystery. Having crossed the Po, they sent out small parties in all directions, but these parties soon returned and the army recrossed the river. They have erected fortifications on the western bank of the Po, which would seem to indicate that they intend to act on the defensive.

An Absconding Daughter.—Catherine Carden, aged 17, has been held by a Philadelphia Alderman, on the charge of absconding from her father. The young woman alleged that she was married, and was living with her husband, and produced her marriage certificate. On the other hand, the father, who is of the Roman Catholic Church, denies the validity of the marriage, because the ceremony was not performed by a clergyman of that denomination.

A War with Mexico.

While the kings and princes of Europe are stirred with excitement incident to a war, the president of our own republic, no doubt, regrets that the wide ocean separates him from the scene of action, and prevents him from mingling in the general melee. But Buchanan is old and cannot take the field, like the emperors of France and Austria, or the king of Sardinia, but he has a host of children, real specimens of Young America, who are ambitious for great exploits, and desire to pitch into somebody. Very few of the South American Republics are worth the trouble of conquering, and some of them are too strongly protected by France or Great Britain. But poor Mexico, distracted by internal broils, and prostrate with poverty, hangs like a ripe apple, ready to drop into the hands of Uncle Sam, if he will but strike a single blow. The eagle eye of our government has been upon Mexico for a long time, but whether to take a part or obtain the whole at one grab, has for some time been debated. The South wants Mexico to enlarge the bounds of slavery; Buchanan wants it to please his Southern friends, and to identify himself with some public act that will carry his name down to future generations.—So there is conniving and private diplomacy at Washington. Our minister to the Government of Juarez has succeeded in making a treaty giving to us the right of way for a railroad to the Pacific, but as this treaty is more of sound than utility, it does not establish permanent good feeling, or relieve our government from a pretext to make war on the feeble country.—It is extremely doubtful whether Jaurez can stand alone, and he is ready to grant almost any favor to the United States in order to secure their friendship and assistance. If Buchanan's patriotism can be satiated by free will offerings from Juarez, we cannot see how a war can be brought about, but if Jaurez sets himself upon his own dignity, without regard to Buchanan's desires, then we shall expect something to happen. At present we are at "peace with all the world." Mr. Buchanan's organ, is calling for an extra session of Congress to act on our affairs with Mexico. We can get our affairs into a warlike condition pretty quick by a session of Congress, but while we can keep the members quietly at home there is no danger.

Daring attempt to Rob the Mail.—On Thursday evening, last week, on the New York and Erie railroad, a daring attempt was made to rob the mail. At about 9 o'clock the agent, Mr. Keck, fell into a doze, when a fellow, who was secreted in the water closet, came out and applied a sponge wet with chloroform to his nose, a drop of the fluid fell on Mr. Keck's face which aroused him. Springing up, the person clenched the agent by the cravat and drew a six barrelled pistol. The mail agent seized the pistol just by the cock, and the two had a severe tussel for ten minutes or more, during which time the pistol dropped. The robber then attempted to use a slung shot, which he also lost during the tussel, and was altogether roughly handled. During the scuffle three or four parcels were broken open by the parties falling on them, and the iron rods in front of the window were bent out four inches, and the glass broken. Unfortunately the bell rope was pulled by one of them, which brought the train to a stand. The robber broke away and jumped off the car before the conductor could seize him. The car was so full of the chloroform that it was actually suffocating. No doubt that he expected to kill the express messenger and the mail agent also, if they made any resistance, take the key of the safe and extract the money, of which there was $100,000 in the safe. On Friday the ruffian was arrested in New Jersey. His name is Robert Jackson.

Still Grumbling.—The Springfield Republican keeps on growling at the Two Years Amendment, as though the Republicanism of the Union was embraced in the idea of allowing foreigners to vote immediately on getting their naturalization papers, instead of having for its aim the prevention of more slave territory and the liberation of those in bondage.—The Republican is ready to sacrifice Gov. Banks because he did not come out *a la* Wilson in opposition to the Amendment, and wants to make Gen. Wilson the next Vice President because he made a traitor of himself in a letter against the Amendment which the political editor of the Republican helped to squeeze out of him. We hope our neighbor will have a good time in opposing the Amendment now that it has become a part of the State Constitution.

Lola Montez in a New Light.—The veritable Lola Montez, who has been charged with numerous sins, both of omission and commission, and who has whipped more men than any other woman we know of, has recently become converted in London, and has settled down to a quiet life, having amassed a sufficient sum to purchase a house, which is now used for herself, and friends in meeting for pious conversation.

Among her most constant and intimate visitors is Mrs. Thistlewaite, formerly an actress, familiarly known as Laura Bell, and was about as notorious as Lola herself. About the time she turned from the error of her ways she won the heart of a rich commoner. She married him, and is now a bright and shining light in Exeter Hall. It was she who was the principal instrument in bringing about Lola's change of heart.

Bibles for Haytiens.—The Massachusetts Bible Society have presented to James Redpath one hundred Bibles and Testaments, which he will distribute at Cape Haytien, Plaisance and Port au Prince. This is for the purpose of advancing Protestant interests in the island. Mr Redpath has published in the New York Tribune a deplorable account of the morals of the Haytiens, which probably moved the Bible Society to this act.

Wholesale Slaughter of Indians.—In Round Valley, Cal., there have recently been killed from three to four hundred *bucks, squaws and children*. The reason is that they made such depredations upon the property of the whites that it became necessary to shoot them.

Suicide on a Grave.—Homer Shenk, committed suicide on the grave of his father, at Fishkill, N. Y., a few days ago.

Letter From Missouri--The Pike's Peak Emigration.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 13th, 1359.

Mr. Editor:—Before leaving Palmer I promised to write you on reaching this place, now three weeks since, and should have been prompt in keeping faith with you but for being disturbed by the "noise and confusion" which pervades the whole Missouri valley, and which must account for the brevity of this letter. This place, in itself, is of some importance, and just now, more than usually so, on account of the grand march for the gold mines of Kansas, which I conclude to be of primary interest to your readers at this time. Of St. Joseph I will write hereafter. Of the gold mines it is impossible to speak with any degree of certainty, there being daily conflicting accounts from Pike's Peak and the regions of the diggings, by those who have visited the mines, and those who have returned from west of Fort Kearney by reason of the discouraging accounts and aspect of affairs on the way. I visited Nebraska City last week, and there saw men with whom I am acquainted that have been to the mines, and whose word is entitled to credit, and the account rendered by them is far from encouraging. Opposed to their views, I heard from a young man whose veracity at home would be unquestionable, and who is in the mines,—a hard working, persevering, industrious man, that under the discouragements of working the mines in winter he has, and is, making an average of five dollars per day.—Such is the conflicting information received at all the towns upon the Missouri river, and, taking into consideration that gold digging is, under the most favorable auspices and in all gold bearing countries, a most precarious employment, I am inclined to infer that he is a fortunate adventurer to Pike's Peak who realizes one dollar per day. Of the emigration thither, it is impossible for you in the east to form any just conception either as to the character of the emigrants, their mode of traveling or their number. All ages, sexes and conditions, and from all sections of the country, clothed and unclothed, provisioned and unprovisioned, armed and unarmed, on foot, on horseback and in wagon, make up the great moving caravan for the new Eldorado. Among the crowd you may see one whose very step betokens desperation, and whose only possession is his belt, bowie knife, and revolver, unwashed and unshaven, traveling on his muscle; another with these weapons, a tin cup and a keg of whiskey, another with the addition of a blanket under one arm a sack of flour on his back and a rifle in hand; others leading horses and mules, with perfect outfits upon their back, while some carry their all in a hand cart with a spirit of independence truly enviable, while many, and the greater portion, are well provisioned, divided into companies of four or five, and having staunch covered wagons drawn by from three to five yoke of oxen each, or from two to three spans of mules as their tastes and plans of economy may suggest. The number of emigrants leaving this city in the last three weeks must exceed twenty-five thousand, and with them three quarters as many oxen, and five thousand wagons. There are three steam ferries crossing the Missouri from this place—one direct to Elwood, one to Bellemont, five miles northwestward, the other southwestward to Palermo. The Elwood Ferry carried over the river last week, from May 2d to 7th inclusive, 9650 men, 968 wagons, 5760 oxen. During the same period the Bellemont Ferry carried over 4300 men and a proportionate number of cattle and wagons as shown by the Elwood ferriage. This shows an emigration through this place of 2000 per day last week. Monday of this week more left than on any other day this season, since which to the present time the number has gradually fallen off, and it is hoped that our city will be relieved of its large surplus cosmopolitan population, and the resident citizens once more be enabled to enjoy the necessaries of life at reasonable rates; in fact, prices are dropping. Butter has fallen from 50 cents to 35 cents per pound, milk from twenty-five cents to 10 cents per quart and eggs to 20 cents per dozen. Besides, "new comers" like myself, who to live *here*, three weeks ago were compelled to find lodgings over in Kansas, are now able to find a place to sleep o'nights, and streets broad enough to walk by day. I have given you an account only of the Pike Peak emigration by way of this city. It is undoubtedly larger by far than from any other point on the Missouri river, but from observation of the emigration on my journey up to the Platte, which is large at every considerable point, I think it may be safely estimated that between the Kansas river and the Sioux at least 100,000 people have crossed the Missouri for the same destination, which, to tens of thousands now inspired with high hopes, is vexation, suffering, desperation and want. Many, however, will fail to reach the land of promise, and, yielding up in despair, will compromise with that "event which happeneth to all men." Observer.

A Great Jumping Match for $500.—A great jumping match came off at Avon, N. Y., on Thursday last, for five hundred dollars. The jumper was Robert Way, 22 years of age. The wager was $250 a side on *thirty-seven feet* at three standing jumps, on perfectly level ground which he did with ease. In addition to the above he cleared *twenty-seven feet and one inch* at two standing jumps, and at one single jump *sixteen feet*.

Rhode Island Finances.—The General Treasuer of Rhode Island reports that the revenue of the State for the year ending April 30, was $173,948, while the expenditures were $179,739, showing a deficiency of $5,482.—There was a deficency the year previous of $10,948.

Mortality Among Hogs.—In some parts of Illinois the hogs are dying off very rapidly.—One man lost over a hundred in three hours. They die in fifteen or twenty minutes after being attacked. People who love western hams will please take notice.

Murder in Vermont.—Peter McDonald stabbed John T. McKeen, at Burlington on Sunday night, killing him almost instantly.—Poc rum was the cause.

Small Paragraphs.

—The weather this week has been heavenly. The forests have loomed up majestically in their robes of leafy green, and all over this great grand creation, soft grassy carpets have spread themselves, while blossoms of charming beauty have made the world as sweetly scented as a lady's cologne bottle.

—People who want cheap wives should go to Delaware. The Georgetown Messenger relates that one was sold in that State the other day for $7 and a dog. This we consider dog cheap.

—A Paris correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times says that two horses have recently died in France aged 40 and 45 years—and the latter could trot nine miles an hour within a year of his death.

—The girls are going to the wars. A Zouave, on stepping on board of a vessel at Marseilles, bound for the seat of war, was stopped by the colonel of the regiment who recognized in the soldier's dress a young girl, who had assumed the uniform in order not to be separated from her lover.

—A correspondent of The Lumpkin (Ga.) Palladium recommends a person by the name of Richard A. Turnipseed of the South Carolina stock of politicians as a suitable candidate for Congress in the 11th District. The Alabama Citizen seems anxious to know whether the proposed candidate is a "Rutabaga" or a "Flat Top."

—Gov. Banks has issued his proclamation announcing the adoption of the Two Years Amendment. It went into operation at the date of the proclamation.

—A German "savant" has taken the trouble to count the number of hairs existing in four men's heads. He found in a blonde, 140,000 distinct hairs; in a brown, 109,440; in a black, 102,960; and in a red, 88,740.

—The editor of the New Orleans Bulletin brags of having feasted already on green corn, full grown and remarkably delicious.

—An amateur poet who raises poultry on a farm has written a ballad upon the fashion of wearing hoops, commencing as follows:

"Oh steel-expanded, handsome-netted hoops,
What glorious things you'd make for chicken coops;
Your ample space, and spacious dome so high
Would give sufficient room to the young chicks to learn to fly."

—The doctors have come to the conclusion that smoking is one great cause of insanity, and also a cause of heart disease. Put this in your pipe young man and smoke it.

—The watering season opens early. Nearly all the tenements at Newport are engaged for the season, and visitors are already gathering there.

—War makes sale for saltpeter and brimstone. Not a pound of the former can be bought of the wholesale dealers in New York.

—Tennyson has been writing a song on "The War," in which he gives France a dig in the following:

Form be ready to do or die!
Form in Freedom's name and the Queen's!
True, that we have a faithful ally,
But only the Devil knows what he means.
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen; riflemen riflemen form!

—A child at Bethlehem, out West, recently swallowed a gold watch and chain, but by the aid of the doctors and good digestion the watch made its appearance in suitable time, and in running order.

—The Westfield News Letter is growing indignantly virtuous because other newspapers publish the details of disgusting crimes. It has also taken up the quill in defence of the softer sex, pronouncing those who trifle with the "artless love of woman" to be the greatest of sinners. In these days the *artless* love of woman should be protected and we are glad to see the News Letter take the matter in hand, but we do hope that it will recede from its avowal to "exhaust the vocabulary of hell" in its condemnatory articles.

—The Hampden county Teachers Association commenced its eleventh annual session at Holyoke yesterday, and will continue through to-day.

Address to the People.—The Oberlin prisoners, in jail at Cleveland, for aiding the escape of a fugitive slave, have issued an address to the people of the Western Reserve, setting forth the facts of their case, giving their reasons for refusing to enter into new recognizances. They charge the Court with a desire to humiliate them and insure their conviction, but express a firm determination to follow the course they have adopted, preferring to remain prisoners rather than yield. The people threaten to tear down the jail and let the prisoners out.

Elegant Reading.—Our neighbor, the Springfield Republican, has thrown stones at us several times for publishing the details of a scandalous case, but if it did not live in a glass house then, it has now badly exposed itself to retaliatory measures by publishing the disgusting particulars of the North Adams case. The Hampshire Gazette says of it:

"Choice reading—the Springfield Republican for a week or two past. Nice family paper—highly beneficial for the young—morally strengthening to the old. Proverbs one day in the week, and smut five. Now for the average—look out for some high toned religious articles, as the almanacs have it, "about these days."

Suicide of a Boy.—Andrew Crandall, of Oswego, N. Y., a lad of only twelve years, committed suicide by drowning himself, on the 18th inst., because he had been corrected by words only. A boy of such a desperate disposition might as well kill himself to save doing something worse to somebody else.

Damages for a Broken Heart.—Out in Ohio, the other day, Miss Goss recovered $1,500 from her lover, Smook, the son of a substantial farmer, for neglecting to marry her after many years "sparking." It is said that both Miss Goss and Mr. Smook are well satisfied with the result.

Execution in Virginia.—James H. Johnson was hung at Rappahannock County, Va., on Friday, the 13th inst., for the murder of his wife. He made no confession, but, on the contrary, asserted his innocence on the gallows. It is estimated that there were about 3,000 persons present.

Palmer and Vicinity.

Rev. C. M. Coudley of West Brookfield, will preach in the Congregational church tomorrow.

Bridge Building Let.—On Thursday last week, the Selectmen of Palmer and Brimfield let the building of the bridge near Powers' Corner to Pliny Cooley of Palmer, for $299.

Laws of the Land.—The laws and resolves of the last legislature have got along, and may be found at the Post Office, if any body wants any legal literature.

Accident in Monson.—On Tuesday evening, as Mr. Eli N. Fay and his wife were riding in Monson, their horse suddenly started, throwing Mrs. Fay out of the wagon and injuring her so severely that she has been confined to her bed ever since.

More Children.—Fifty more children, parentless and homeless, were added to the number at the State Alms House at this place on Tuesday. They were from the State Institution at Bridgewater. Their appearance in clean new clothes, with healthy countenances, spoke well for Mr. Goodspeed, the whole-souled and popular Superintendent of the Bridgewoter Almshouse.

Pilgrim's Progress on Canvass.—The scenes and events related in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, will be exhibited at the Baptist church on Wednesday evening next, on canvass nine feet wide, and nearly a quarter of a mile long. The execution of the paintings is very fine, giving the visitor a better idea of the subject than he can gain from reading the book.

Default of Young Stone.—Mason A. Stone, who committed the robbery upon Mr. Blair's jewelry store last winter, was indicted before the grand jury at the present term of court, but did not appear for trial. Consequently his bondsmen must suffer to the tune of $800. We have a little unwritten history of this young man, very interesting to several persons here, but which we suppress out of respect to the feelings of those "whom it may concern."

Ludlow.—Wilbur Davis of Ludlow has just been pardoned out of the House of Correction at Springfield, where he had been sent a few weeks before on a charge of stealing turkey's eggs and an axe from Edmund Bliss. It was shown to the Governor and Council that the boy had committed no theft, and that his arrest by Bliss originated in a family quarrel. Mr. Bliss is deputy sheriff, and the lad is the son of the second wife of Warren Hubbard, who is Bliss' father-in-law. Mr. Bliss comes out with the other side of the story, justifying himself in the course he took in arresting the boy, alleging that he broke into his house in his absence and stole a dozen turkey's eggs, and in addition carried off his axe and hid it. A stranger will hardly know which story to believe.

Lynch Law Applied to a Thief.—A few days since, in the absence of the family of Wm. H. Burr of Wilbraham, their clothes line was robbed of the week's washing, and a suspicious-looking fellow having been seen around the premises, Mr. Burr and Ira G. Potter started on his trail, and succeeded in overtaking him near the Connecticut State line. A part of the clothes were found upon his person, and the remainder he had secreted in a bundle of basket willows. After he had delivered the clothes to the owner, Mr. Burr took him in hand, and with a rattan whip administered to him a severe flogging, the marks of which, if not the memory, he will carry for some time.

Smart Boy.—A gentleman riding through town one day this week, saw a boy twelve or fourteen years of age, swinging upon the gate of his parental mansion. Accosting him in a familiar way he asked—

"Who lives in this house, Bub?"

Boy—Why, I, of course.

Gentleman—But you don't live here alone, do you?

Boy—No, not exactly; the old man and 'oman stay here.

Gentleman—What do you and your parents do for a living?

Boy—O I play gentleman, and the old folks get my clothes and board me.

Gentleman—But what do you mean by playing gentleman?

Boy—O living easy, wearing clean clothes, sitting round in groceries and stores, and smoking cigars.

Gentleman—Ah, I see you are a regular trump.

Boy—That's so, old hoss, and high low jack into the bargain. Get up there Dobbin.

The gentleman rode on, asking himself, "What is the world coming to?"

Mr. Editor:—Dea. Benjamin Converse, whose death was announced in your last, is worthy of a more particular notice. Although far advanced in life, yet he had not outlived his usefulness. For more than forty years he occupied a deaconship in Palmer, and used the office of deacon well. His death has created a vacancy in the 2d Congregational Church worshipping at the Depot Village, that will long be deeply felt; having faithfully officiated in his office up to the time of his departure, although, three weeks previous (the last meeting of the church that he attended) he signified his desire to be released from its active duties. Dea. C. was stable and uniform in his piety, a consistent, humble, devoted christian, who has exerted a happy influence both in the church and in the community, and who leaves us beloved and lamented by all who knew him. His funeral was attended on the 20th inst., in the Congregational church, a large congregation being present to testify their regard for this worthy and greatly respected fellow-citizen.

"Thus star by star declines,
Till all are passed away;
As morning high and higher shines,
To pure and perfect day;
Nor sink those stars in empty night,
They hide themselves in Heaven's own light."

Charles Sumner.—The latest intelligence concerning this gentleman's condition is to the effect that he looks decidedly better, and considers himself now in a fair way of recovery. He thinks the treatment he has received has been marvellous in its good effects, and is quite satisfied to have gone through with it.

The Quickest Passage on Record.—The steamship Vanderbilt which arrived at New York on Saturday from Southampton, made a passage in nine days, nine hours and twenty-six minutes—said to be the quickest passage on record.

The Pike's Peak Humbug.

We have gloomy news from the gold regions of Kansas. The thousands who went there early in the spring or late in the winter have found no gold, and the disappointed crowd is on the return. They are without provisions, and with starvation and death staring them in the face, they are rendered ferocious and desperate. A government train has been attacked, its conductor killed and a newly appointed postmaster of one of the embryo cities near the mines has been hung. The graves of hundreds line the route across the plains, while some driven to the frightful alternative have eaten their dead companions rather than starve. Still the emigration to Pike's Peak goes on—slowly. Those who have started had rather go forward and run the risk of enduring suffering and even death, rather than to turn back and be laughed at for want of pluck. A great many turn back when within a few day's travel of the gold mines, while others perish by the way, unable to withstand the hardships of the journey. A set of rascals line the road from St. Joseph to the outer bounds of civilization, who practice all manner of deception upon the emigrants to rob them of their money. A copy of the St. Joseph Gazette of May 17 is before us, containing the statement made to the editor by Thomas Winstanley, of Adrian, Mich., who was just from the mines.

He and four others left St. Joseph on the 3d day of March, with an ox-team and were twenty-nine days on the road to Denver city, they passed seventeen days in prospecting, and their examination extended over a region of country fifty miles along the base of the mountains, and twenty miles north and south. The richest deposit that they could find in all that range, yielded not quite four cents per day, to the hard labor of four men, who fixed a sluice 202 feet long, and used quicksilver, and all other appliances to increase the quantity.—Mr. Winstanley said he saw about one hundred and fifty men at work, and the largest yield that he could hear of in the mines, was 13 cents per day. There was much destitution in the mines, and many persons were begging their way back to the States. Some were found dead on the road, who were supposed to have died from starvation. Mr. Winstanley was in California three years, and made money there, and he says he feels bound to give these statements to the public that no more persons may be led by false hopes to undergo all that he has endured in going to, and coming from, the mines.

Verdict of the Coroner's Inquest at North Adams.—The jury of inquest in the case of Miss. Mattie Butler of North Adams reached a verdict on Friday last week. It was that she died of inflammation of the bowels. It was proved that she had never been pregnant, and that no abortion had occured. The doctors of the village, Messrs. Hawks and Sabin, made a blunder in their treatment of her case, and then to shield themselves, charged upon the poor suffering young girl a crime of which she was innocent. Add to this the cruel suffering she endured at their hands, and the wicked stain cast upon her character and memory, and we have a case of fearful warning. It was base in the highest degree for a physician to allow an unjust suspicion to influence him in charging upon his patient a crime of which her sickness gave no evidence; still more wicked to insist on that crime, deceive her parents, and retail the story of the poor girl's shame, after a post mortem examination had proved his story false. A physician is liable for mal-practice, but in a case like this his victim can receive no benefit from a prosecution. So the doctors go clear, but their reputation must suffer in the minds of an intelligent community.

What Kossuth is Doing.—A Turin letter asserts that Kossuth is secretly at work in Sardinia, holding communication by means of emissaries with the Hungarian portion of the Austrian army—one third of the whole, and the very troops which formerly defeated the Austrians under his authority. Already there is division and dissension between the Austrian and Hungarian commanders, and that is another reason which accounts for the tardy movements of the Austrian troops. The same writer has discovered a secret which lies at the bottom of the policy of England. She would gladly have cooperated with Louis Napoleon and Count Cavour, had they been willing to share with her the spoils of victory. What she demanded as her portion was Sicily—the gem of the Mediteranean. But the offer was rejected.

Suicides in Maine.—A singular suicide occurred last week in Waldoboro, Me. Mrs Jas. Burnes went to the orchard near her house and hanged herself upon a tree, having first put on several additional skirts to assist strangulation by their weight. The probable reason was the hopeless sickness of her husband, whom she did not wish to survive. On the same day, Mr. Isaac Whitney of Standish, hung himself in his barn.

Hydrophobia.—About a month since, a lad named John Crozier, the only son of a widow in Philadelphia, was bitten by a dog. Nothing was thought of the matter until Friday last, when symptoms of hydrophobia began to show themselves. The little fellow went into violent spasms, tearing the sheets, growling like a dog, and shaking them as a dog does a rat.—The sufferer in the opinion of the physician, cannot long survive.

Want to be Let Off.—The New York Supreme Court on Friday was thronged with U. S. recruits, seeking their discharge on *habeas corpus*. The *majority* claimed to be released on the ground of *minority*, while the others soberly alleged that they had been enlisted when drunk.

Burnt Alive.—At Grand Cove, Ga., a negro murdered his master, a Mr. Roper, and then burned his body. His neighbors discovered the crime and burnt the negro alive, on the same spot where he had murdered his master.

Ladies Drowned.—Mr. Thorpe and two ladies, Misses Frances Cady and Georgiania Brown, were carried over a dam at Blackstone on Tuesday last, and both ladies were drowned.

Rape Upon a Child.—Samuel Squiers of New York has been arrested on a charge of an attempt to commit a rape upon a child of only eight years of age, communicating to her a loathsome disease.

A Large Haul.—About $7000 worth of liquors were seized on Monday by the city marshal of Rockland, Me. About $2000 worth belonged to one man, a hotel keeper.

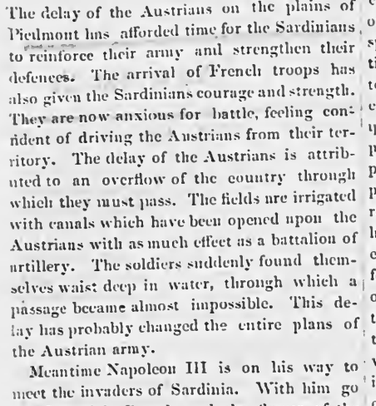
The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1859.

The European War.

We have no account of any fighting between the Austrians and Sardinians as yet.—The delay of the Austrians on the plains of Piedmont has afforded time for the Sardinians to reinforce their army and strengthen their defences. The arrival of French troops has also given the Sardinians courage and strength. They are now anxious for battle, feeling confident of driving the Austrians from their territory. The delay of the Austrians is attributed to an overflow of the country through which they must pass. The fields are irrigated with canals which have been opened upon the Austrians with as much effect as a battalion of artillery. The soldiers suddenly found themselves waist deep in water, through which a passage became almost impossible. This delay has probably changed the entire plans of the Austrian army.

Meantime Napoleon III is on his way to meet the invaders of Sardinia. With him go the Imperial Guard, and the flower of the French army. The King of Sardinia also takes the field, and the Emperor of Austria will be found cheering with his presence his well-tried army. It is a war of Kings and Emperors, the equal of which has not been witnessed since Napoleon I led his troop against the combined forces of the Continent. To obtain a correct idea of the position of the armies and the condition of things in the Italian and German States, the reader should obtain a good map of Europe, and then seek an hour's conversation with an intelligent German. He will then be prepared to read understandingly and with increased interest the accounts he finds in the newspapers. The London Times presents the following diagram of the seat of war:



Suppose the above to represent Sardinia.—The Austrians have entered and are occupying its northeast portion, and so far have encountered no real opposition. But they approach the two lines which the Sardinians have fortified—the river Dora, running north and south, and the river Po, running east and west. These two lines at right angles to each other, may be supposed to meet at Turin, the Royal City, which the Austrians hope to capture.

It is evident that the Austrians cannot proceed westward to break through the line of the river Dora, without leaving their left flank exposed to attack by the line of the river Po.—Nor can they proceed southward to break thro' the line of the river Po, without leaving their right flank exposed to assault by the line of the river Dora. Whichever direction they choose, they have got to guard against an enemy menacing their flank and rear, besides the one in front. The only alternative is to divide their force and assail both lines simultaneously. But this involves the necessity of weakening their strength by dividing it.

The French, meantime, are marching in to the aid of the Sardinians, by the two dotted lines. Those who have come by sea are landing at Genoa, and pushing up to reinforce the line on the Po. Those who have come over the Alps, are pressing forward from Susa to reinforce the line on the Dora. As both points are connected with Turin, by railway, the transit is easily made, while the Austrians have the disadvantage of being in an enemy's country, where roads will be blocked, bridges burned, fields flooded, and everything done to retard them. It looks somewhat as if the easy victories which have given the Austrians control of a quarter of the Kingdom, were only a trap to catch them between two lines of troops, and crush them.

The Boston Journal gives a "home view" of the field of war as follows:

We have already mentioned that the area of Sardinia was about equal to that of New Hampshire and Vermont combined. We may neglect the general shape of the kingdom, and confine ourselves to the principal places thus far mentioned in our dispatches. We remark, however, that if the coast from Plymouth to Boston in this State were continued in its main northwesterly direction to Lowell and Concord, it would resemble the general course of the Ticino. Then the city of Providence would have just about the relative position of Genoa. From Genoa to Alessandria is 46 miles; and from Providence to Worcester is 43—the points of the compass being the same in both cases. Turin is westward of Allessandria less than 60 miles (says the London Times,) and Springfield is westward of Worcester 54 miles. Susa, 33 miles still further west, would be accurately represented by Middlefield on the Western railroad. Mortara, being 25 miles to the northeast of Allessandria, would be represented by Groton Junction; and Novara, 15 miles further north, by Nashua. Arona, the highest point yet mentioned in connection with the invading body of Austrians, is in the same position with Concord. These points give a fair idea of the outline and chief positions of the theatre of war. The resemblance might be traced much more in detail, but the effect would be rather to confuse than to enlighten.

The movement of the Austrians appear to be shrouded in mystery. Having crossed the Po, they sent out small parties in all directions, but these parties soon returned and the army recrossed the river. They have erected fortifications on the western bank of the Po, which would seem to indicate that they intend to act on the defensive.

An Absconding Daughter.—Catherine Carlen, aged 17, has been held by a Philadelphia Alderman, on the charge of absconding from her father. The young woman alleged that she was married, and was living with her husband, and produced her marriage certificate. On the other hand, the father, who is of the Roman Catholic Church, denies the validity of the marriage, because the ceremony was not performed by a clergyman of that denomination.

A War with Mexico.

While the kings and princes of Europe are stirred with excitement incident to a war, the president of our own republic, no doubt, regrets that the wide ocean separates him from the scene of action, and prevents him from mingling in the general melee. But Buchanan is old and cannot take the field, like the emperors of France and Austria, or the king of Sardinia, but he has a host of children, real specimens of Young America, who are ambitious for great exploits, and desire to pitch into somebody. Very few of the South American Republics are worth the trouble of conquering, and some of them are too strongly protected by France or Great Britain. But poor Mexico, distracted by internal broils, and prostrate with poverty, hangs like a ripe apple, ready to drop into the hands of Uncle Sam, if he will but strike a single blow. The eagle eye of our government has been upon Mexico for a long time, but whether to take a part or obtain the whole at one grab, has for some time been debated. The South wants Mexico to enlarge the bounds of slavery; Buchanan wants it to please his Southern friends, and to identify himself with some public act that will carry his name down to future generations.—So there is conniving and private diplomacy at Washington. Our minister to the Government of Juarez has succeeded in making a treaty giving to us the right of way for a railroad to the Pacific, but as this treaty is more of sound than utility, it does not establish permanent good feeling, or relieve our government from a pretext to make war on the feeble country.—It is extremely doubtful whether Jaurez can stand alone, and he is ready to grant almost any favor to the United States in order to secure their friendship and assistance. If Buchanan's patriotism can be satiated by free will offerings from Juarez, we cannot see how a war can be brought about, but if Jaurez sets himself upon his own dignity, without regard to Buchanan's desires, then we shall expect something to happen. At present we are at "peace with all the world." Mr. Buchanan's organ, is calling for an extra session of Congress to act on our affairs with Mexico. We can get our affairs into a warlike condition pretty quick by a session of Congress, but while we can keep the members quietly at home there is no danger.

Daring attempt to Rob the Mail.—On Thursday evening, last week, on the New York and Erie railroad, a daring attempt was made to rob the mail. At about 9 o'clock the agent, Mr. Keck, fell into a doze, when a fellow, who was secreted in the water closet, came out and applied a sponge wet with chloroform to his nose, a drop of the fluid fell on Mr. Keck's face which aroused him. Springing up, the person clenched the agent by the cravat and drew a six barrelled pistol. The mail agent seized the pistol just by the cock, and the two had a severe tussel for ten minutes or more, during which time the pistol dropped. The robber then attempted to use a slung shot, which he also lost during the tussel, and was altogether roughly handled. During the scuffle three or four parcels were broken open by the parties falling on them, and the iron rods in front of the window were bent out four inches, and the glass broken. Unfortunately the bell rope was pulled by one of them, which brought the train to a stand. The robber broke away and jumped off the car before the conductor could seize him. The car was so full of the chloroform that it was actually suffocating. No doubt that he expected to kill the express messenger and the mail agent also, if they made any resistance, take the key of the safe and extract the money, of which there was $100,000 in the safe. On Friday the ruffian was arrested in New Jersey. His name is Robert Jackson.

Still Grumbling.—The Springfield Republican keeps on growling at the Two Years Amendment, as though the Republicanism of the Union was embraced in the idea of allowing foreigners to vote immediately on getting their naturalization papers, instead of having for its aim the prevention of more slave territory and the liberation of those in bondage.—The Republican is ready to sacrifice Gov. Banks because he did not come out *a la* Wilson in opposition to the Amendment, and wants to make Gen. Wilson the next Vice President because he made a traitor of himself in a letter against the Amendment which the political editor of the Republican helped to squeeze out of him. We hope our neighbor will have a good time in opposing the Amendment now that it has become a part of the State Constitution.

Lola Montez in a New Light.—The veritable Lola Montez, who has been charged with numerous sins, both of omission and commission, and who has whipped more men than any other woman we know of, has recently become converted in London, and has settled down to a quiet life, having amassed a sufficient sum to purchase a house, which is now used for herself, and friends in meeting for pious conversation.

Among her most constant and intimate visitors is Mrs. Thistlewaite, formerly an actress, familiarly known as Laura Bell, and was about as notorious as Lola herself. About the time she turned from the error of her ways she won the heart of a rich commoner. She married him, and is now a bright and shining light in Exeter Hall. It was she who was the principal instrument in bringing about Lola's change of heart.

Bibles for Haytiens.—The Massachusetts Bible Society have presented to James Redpath one hundred Bibles and Testaments, which he will distribute at Cape Haytien, Plaisance and Port au Prince. This is for the purpose of advancing Protestant interests in the island. Mr Redpath has published in the New York Tribune a deplorable account of the morals of the Haytiens, which probably moved the Bible Society to this act.

Wholesale Slaughter of Indians.—In Round Valley, Cal., there have recently been killed from three to four hundred *bucks, squaws and children*. The reason is that they made such depredations upon the property of the whites that it became necessary to shoot them.

Suicide on a Grave.—Homer Shenk, committed suicide on the grave of his father, at Fishkill, N. Y., a few days ago.

Letter From Missouri--The Pike's Peak Emigration.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 13th, 1359.

Mr. Editor:—Before leaving Palmer I promised to write you on reaching this place, now three weeks since, and should have been prompt in keeping faith with you but for being disturbed by the "noise and confusion" which pervades the whole Missouri valley, and which must account for the brevity of this letter. This place, in itself, is of some importance, and just now, more than usually so, on account of the grand march for the gold mines of Kansas, which I conclude to be of primary interest to your readers at this time. Of St. Joseph I will write hereafter. Of the gold mines it is impossible to speak with any degree of certainty, there being daily conflicting accounts from Pike's Peak and the regions of the diggings, by those who have visited the mines, and those who have returned from west of Fort Kearney by reason of the discouraging accounts and aspect of affairs on the way. I visited Nebraska City last week, and there saw men with whom I am acquainted that have been to the mines, and whose word is entitled to credit, and the account rendered by them is far from encouraging. Opposed to their views, I heard from a young man whose veracity at home would be unquestionable, and who is in the mines,—a hard working, persevering, industrious man, that under the discouragements of working the mines in winter he has, and is, making an average of five dollars per day.—Such is the conflicting information received at all the towns upon the Missouri river, and, taking into consideration that gold digging is, under the most favorable auspices and in all gold bearing countries, a most precarious employment, I am inclined to infer that he is a fortunate adventurer to Pike's Peak who realizes one dollar per day. Of the emigration thither, it is impossible for you in the east to form any just conception either as to the character of the emigrants, their mode of traveling or their number. All ages, sexes and conditions, and from all sections of the country, clothed and unclothed, provisioned and unprovisioned, armed and unarmed, on foot, on horseback and in wagon, make up the great moving caravan for the new Eldorado. Among the crowd you may see one whose very step betokens desperation, and whose only possession is his belt, bowie knife, and revolver, unwashed and unshaven, traveling on his muscle; another with these weapons, a tin cup and a keg of whiskey, another with the addition of a blanket under one arm a sack of flour on his back and a rifle in hand; others leading horses and mules, with perfect outfits upon their back, while some carry their all in a hand cart with a spirit of independence truly enviable, while many, and the greater portion, are well provisioned, divided into companies of four or five, and having staunch covered wagons drawn by from three to five yoke of oxen each, or from two to three spans of mules as their tastes and plans of economy may suggest. The number of emigrants leaving this city in the last three weeks must exceed twenty-five thousand, and with them three quarters as many oxen, and five thousand wagons. There are three steam ferries crossing the Missouri from this place—one direct to Elwood, one to Bellemont, five miles northwestward, the other southwestward to Palermo. The Elwood Ferry carried over the river last week, from May 2d to 7th inclusive, 9650 men, 968 wagons, 5760 oxen. During the same period the Bellemont Ferry carried over 4300 men and a proportionate number of cattle and wagons as shown by the Elwood ferriage. This shows an emigration through this place of 2000 per day last week. Monday of this week more left than on any other day this season, since which to the present time the number has gradually fallen off, and it is hoped that our city will be relieved of its large surplus cosmopolitan population, and the resident citizens once more be enabled to enjoy the necessaries of life at reasonable rates; in fact, prices are dropping. Butter has fallen from 50 cents to 35 cents per pound, milk from twenty-five cents to 10 cents per quart and eggs to 20 cents per dozen. Besides, "new comers" like myself, who to live *here*, three weeks ago were compelled to find lodgings over in Kansas, are now able to find a place to sleep o'nights, and streets broad enough to walk by day. I have given you an account only of the Pike Peak emigration by way of this city. It is undoubtedly larger by far than from any other point on the Missouri river, but from observation of the emigration on my journey up to the Platte, which is large at every considerable point, I think it may be safely estimated that between the Kansas river and the Sioux at least 100,000 people have crossed the Missouri for the same destination, which, to tens of thousands now inspired with high hopes, is vexation, suffering, desperation and want. Many, however, will fail to reach the land of promise, and, yielding up in despair, will compromise with that "event which happeneth to all men." Observer.

A Great Jumping Match for $500.—A great jumping match came off at Avon, N. Y., on Thursday last, for five hundred dollars. The jumper was Robert Way, 22 years of age. The wager was $250 a side on *thirty-seven feet* at three standing jumps, on perfectly level ground which he did with ease. In addition to the above he cleared *twenty-seven feet and one inch* at two standing jumps, and at one single jump *sixteen feet*.

Rhode Island Finances.—The General Treasuer of Rhode Island reports that the revenue of the State for the year ending April 30, was $173,948, while the expenditures were $179,739, showing a deficiency of $5,482.—There was a deficeney the year previous of $10,948.

Mortality Among Hogs.—In some parts of Illinois the hogs are dying off very rapidly.—One man lost over a hundred in three hours. They die in fifteen or twenty minutes after being attacked. People who love western hams will please take notice.

Murder in Vermont.—Peter McDonald stabbed John T. McKeen, at Burlington on Sunday night, killing him almost instantly.—Poor rum was the cause.

Small Paragraphs.

—The weather this week has been heavenly. The forests have loomed up majestically in their robes of leafy green, and all over this great grand creation, soft grassy carpets have spread themselves, while blossoms of charming beauty have made the world as sweetly scented as a lady's cologne bottle.

—People who want cheap wives should go to Delaware. The Georgetown Messenger relates that one was sold in that State the other day for $7 and a dog. This we consider dog cheap.

—A Paris correspondent of the New York Spirit of the Times says that two horses have recently died in France aged 40 and 45 years—and the latter could trot nine miles an hour within a year of his death.

—The girls are going to the wars. A Zouave, on stepping on board of a vessel at Marseilles, bound for the seat of war, was stopped by the colonel of the regiment who recognized in the soldier's dress a young girl, who had assumed the uniform in order not to be separated from her lover.

—A correspondent of The Lumpkin (Ga.) Palladium recommends a person by the name of Richard A. Turnipseed of the South Carolina stock of politicians as a suitable candidate for Congress in the 11th District. The Alabama Citizen seems anxious to know whether the proposed candidate is a "Rutabaga" or a "Flat Top."

—Gov. Banks has issued his proclamation announcing the adoption of the Two Years Amendment. It went into operation at the date of the proclamation.

—A German "savant" has taken the trouble to count the number of hairs existing in four men's heads. He found in a blonde, 140,000 distinct hairs; in a brown, 109,440; in a black, 102,960; and in a red, 88,740.

—The editor of the New Orleans Bulletin brags of having feasted already on green corn, full grown and remarkably delicious.

—An amateur poet who raises poultry on a farm has written a ballad upon the fashion of wearing hoops, commencing as follows:

"Oh steel-expanded, handsome-netted hoops,
What glorious things you'd make for chicken coops;
Your ample space, and spacious dome so high
Would give sufficient room for the yoong chicks to learn to fly."

—The doctors have come to the conclusion that smoking is one great cause of insanity, and also a cause of heart disease. Put this in your pipe young man and smoke it.

—The watering season opens early. Nearly all the tenements at Newport are engaged for the season, and visitors are already gathering there.

—War makes sale for saltpeter and brimstone. Not a pound of the former can be bought of the wholesale dealers in New York.

—Tennyson has been writing a song on "The War," in which he gives France a dig in the following:

Form be ready to do or die!
Form in Freedom's name and the Queen's!
True, that we have a faithful ally,
But only the Devil knows what he means.
Form! form! Riflemen form!
Ready, be ready to meet the storm!
Riflemen; riflemen riflemen form!

—A child at Bethlehem, out West, recently swallowed a gold watch and cham, but by the aid of the doctors and good digestion the watch made its appearance in suitable time, and in running order.

—The Westfield News Letter is growing indignantly virtuous because other newspapers publish the details of disgusting crimes. It has also taken up the quill in defence of the softer sex, pronouncing those who trifle with the "artless love of woman" to be the greatest of sinners. In these days the *artless* love of woman should be protected and we are glad to see the News Letter take the matter in hand, but we do hope that it will recede from its avowal to "exhaust the vocabulary of hell" in its condemnatory articles.

—The Hampden county Teachers Association commenced its eleventh annual session at Holyoke yesterday, and will continue through to-day.

Address to the People.—The Oberlin prisoners, in jail at Cleveland, for aiding the escape of a fugitive slave, have issued an address to the people of the Western Reserve, setting forth the facts of their case, giving their reasons for refusing to enter into new recognizances. They charge the Court with a desire to humiliate them and insure their conviction, but express a firm determination to follow the course they have adopted, preferring to remain prisoners rather than yield. The people threaten to tear down the jail and let the prisoners out.

Elegant Reading.—Our neighbor, the Springfield Republican, has thrown stones at us several times for publishing the details of a scandalous case, but if it did not live in a glass house then, it has now badly exposed itself to retaliatory measures by publishing the disgusting particulars of the North Adams case. The Hampshire Gazette says of it:

"Choice reading—the Springfield Republican for a week or two past. Nice family paper—highly beneficial for the young—morally strengthening to the old. Proverbs one day in the week, and smut five. Now for the average—look out for some high toned religious articles, as the almanacs have it, "about these days."

Suicide of a Boy.—Andrew Crandall, of Oswego, N. Y., a lad of only twelve years, committed suicide by drowning himself, on the 18th inst., because he had been corrected by words only. A boy of such a desperate disposition might as well kill himself to save doing something worse to somebody else.

Damages for a Broken Heart.—Out in Ohio, the other day, Miss Goss recovered $1,500 from her lover, Smook, the son of a substantial farmer, for neglecting to marry her after many years "sparking." It is said that both Miss Goss and Mr. Smook are well satisfied with the result.

Execution in Virginia.—James H. Johnson was hung at Rappahannock County, Va., on Friday, the 13th inst., for the murder of his wife. He made no confession, but, on the contrary, asserted his innocence on the gallows. It is estimated that there were about 3,000 persons present.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Rev. C. M. Conbley of West Brookfield, will preach in the Congregational church tomorrow.

Bridge Building Let.—On Thursday last week, the Selectmen of Palmer and Brimfield let the building of the bridge near Powers' Corner to Pliny Cooley of Palmer, for $299.

Laws of the Land.—The laws and resolves of the last legislature have got along, and may be found at the Post Office, if any body wants any legal literature.

Accident in Monson.—On Tuesday evening, as Mr. Eli N. Fay and his wife were riding in Monson, their horse suddenly started, throwing Mrs. Fay out of the wagon and injuring her so severely that she has been confined to her bed ever since.

More Children.—Fifty more children, parentless and homeless, were added to the number at the State Alms House at this place on Tuesday. They were from the State Institution at Bridgewater. Their appearance in clean new clothes, with healthy countenances, spoke well for Mr. Goodspeed, the whole-souled and popular Superintendent of the Bridgewater Almshouse.

Pilgrim's Progress on Canvass.—The scenes and events related in Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, will be exhibited at the Baptist church on Wednesday evening next, on canvass nine feet wide, and nearly a quarter of a mile long. The execution of the paintings is very fine, giving the visitor a better idea of the subject than he can gain from reading the book.

Default of Young Stone.—Mason A. Stone, who committed the robbery upon Mr. Blair's jewelry store last winter, was indicted before the grand jury at the present term of court, but did not appear for trial. Consequently his bondsmen must suffer to the tune of $800. We have a little unwritten history of this young man, very interesting to several persons here, but which we suppress out of respect to the feelings of those "whom it may concern."

Ludlow.—Wilbur Davis of Ludlow has just been pardoned out of the House of Correction at Springfield, where he had been sent a few weeks before on a charge of stealing turkey's eggs and an axe from Edmund Bliss. It was shown to the Governor and Council that the boy had committed no theft, and that his arrest by Bliss originated in a family quarrel. Mr. Bliss is deputy sheriff, and the lad is the son of the second wife of Warren Hubbard, who is Bliss' father-in-law. Mr. Bliss comes out with the other side of the story, justifying himself in the course he took in arresting the boy, alleging that he broke into his house in his absence and stole a dozen turkey's eggs, and in addition carried off his axe and hid it. A stranger will hardly know which story to believe.

Lynch Law Applied to a Thief.—A few days since, in the absence of the family of Wm. H. Burr of Wilbraham, their clothes line was robbed of the week's washing, and a suspicious-looking fellow having been seen around the premises, Mr. Burr and Ira G. Potter started on his trail, and succeeded in overtaking him near the Connecticut State line. A part of the clothes were found upon his person, and the remainder he had secreted in a bundle of basket willows. After he had delivered the clothes to the owner, Mr. Burr took him in hand, and with a rattan whip administered to him a severe flogging, the marks of which, if not the memory, he will carry for some time.

Smart Boy.—A gentleman riding through town one day this week, saw a boy twelve or fourteen years of age, swinging upon the gate of his parental mansion. Accosting him in a familiar way he asked—

"Who lives in this house, Bub?"

Boy—Why, I, of coorse.

Gentleman—But you don't live here alone, do you?

Boy—No, not exactly; the old man and 'oman stay here.

Gentleman—What do you and your parents do for a living?

Boy—O I play gentleman, and the old folks get my clothes and board me.

Gentleman—But what do you mean by playing gentleman?

Boy—O living easy, wearing clean clothes, sitting round in groceries and stores, and smoking cigars.

Gentleman—Ah, I see you are a regular trump.

Boy—That's so, old hoss, and high low jack into the bargain. Get up there Dobbin.

The gentleman rode on, asking himself, "What is the world coming to?"

Mr. Editor:—Dea. Benjamin Converse, whose death was announced in your last, is worthy of a more particular notice. Although far advanced in life, yet he had not outlived his usefulness. For more than forty years he occupied a deaconship in Palmer, and used the office of deacon well. His death has created a vacancy in the 2d Congregational Church worshipping at the Depot Village, that will long be deeply felt; having faithfully officiated in his office up to the time of his departure, although, three weeks previous (the last meeting of the church that he attended) he signified his desire to be released from its active duties. Dea. C. was stable and uniform in his piety, a consistent, humble, devoted christian, who has exerted a happy influence both in the church and in the community, and who leaves us beloved and lamented by all who knew him. His funeral was attended on the 20th inst., in the Congregational church, a large congregation being present to testify their regard for this worthy and greatly respected fellow-citizen.

"Thus star by star declines,
Till all are passed away;
As morning high and higher shines,
To pore and perfect day;
Nor sink those stars in empty night,
They hide themselves in Heaven's own light."

Charles Summer.—The latest intelligence concerning this gentleman's condition is to the effect that he looks decidedly better, and considers himself now in a fair way of recovery. He thinks the treatment he has received has been marvellous in its good effects, and is quite satisfied to have gone through with it.

The Quickest Passage on Record.—The steamship Vanderbilt which arrived at New York on Saturday from Southampton, made a passage in nine days, nine hours and twenty-six minutes—said to be the quickest passage on record.

The Pike's Peak Humbug.

We have gloomy news from the gold regions of Kansas. The thousands who went there early in the spring or late in the winter have found no gold, and the disappointed crowd is on the return. They are without provisions, and with starvation and death staring them in the face, they are rendered ferocious and desperate. A government train has been attacked, its conductor killed and a newly appointed postmaster of one of the embryo cities near the mines has been hung. The graves of hundreds line the route across the plains, while some driven to the frightful alternative have eaten their dead companions rather than starve. Still the emigration to Pike's Peak goes on—slowly. Those who have started had rather go forward and run the risk of enduring suffering and even death, rather than to turn back and be laughed at for want of pluck. A great many turn back when within a few day's travel of the gold mines, while others perish by the way, unable to withstand the hardships of the journey. A set of rascals line the road from St. Joseph to the outer bounds of civilization, who practice all manner of deception upon the emigrants to rob them of their money. A copy of the St. Joseph Gazette of May 17 is before us, containing the statement made to the editor by Thomas Winstanley, of Adrian, Mich., who was just from the mines.

He and four others left St. Joseph on the 3d day of March, with an ox-team and were twenty-nine days on the road to Denver city, they passed seventeen days in prospecting, and their examination extended over a region of country fifty miles along the base of the mountains, and twenty miles north and south. The richest deposit that they could find in all that range, yielded not quite four cents per day, to the hard labor of four men, who fixed a sluice 202 feet long, and used quicksilver, and all other appliances to increase the quantity.—Mr. Winstanley said he saw about one hundred and fifty men at work, and the largest yield that he could hear of in the mines, was 13 cents per day. There was much destitution in the mines, and many persons were begging their way back to the States. Some were found dead on the road, who were supposed to have died from starvation. Mr. Winstanley was in California three years, and made money there, and he says he feels bound to give these statements to the public that no more persons may be led by false hopes to undergo all that he has endured in going to, and coming from, the mines.

Verdict of the Coroner's Inquest at North Adams.—The jury of inquest in the case of Miss. Mattie Butler of North Adams reached a verdict on Friday last week. It was that she died of inflammation of the bowels. It was proved that she had never been pregnant, and that no abortion had occured. The doctors of the village, Messrs. Hawks and Sabin, made a blunder in their treatment of her case, and then to shield themselves, charged upon the poor suffering young girl a crime of which she was innocent. Add to this the cruel suffering she endured at their hands, and the wicked stain cast upon her character and memory, and we have a case of fearful warning. It was base in the highest degree for a physician to allow an unjust suspicion to influence him in charging upon his patient a crime of which her sickness gave no evidence; still more wicked to insist on that crime, deceive her parents, and retail the story of the poor girl's shame, after a post mortem examination had proved his story false. A physician is liable for mal-practice, but in a case like this his victim can receive no benefit from a prosecution. So the doctors go clear, but their reputation must suffer in the minds of an intelligent community.

What Kossuth is Doing.—A Turin letter asserts that Kossuth is secretly at work in Sardinia, holding communication by means of emissaries with the Hungarian portion of the Austrian army—one third of the whole, and the very troops which formerly defeated the Austrians under his authority. Already there is division and dissension between the Austrian and Hungarian commanders, and that is another reason which accounts for the tardy movements of the Austrian troops. The same writer has discovered a secret which lies at the bottom of the policy of England. She would gladly have cooperated with Louis Napoleon and Count Cavour, had they been willing to share with her the spoils of victory. What she demanded as her portion was Sicily—the gem of the Mediterranean. But the offer was rejected.

Suicides in Maine.—A singular suicide occurred last week in Waldoboro, Me. Mrs Jas. Bornes went to the orchard near her house and hanged herself upon a tree, having first put on several additional skirts to assist strangulation by their weight. The probable reason was the hopeless sickness of her husband, whom she did not wish to survive. On the same day, Mr. Isaac Whitney of Standish, hung himself in his barn.

Hydrophobia.—About a month since, a lad named John Crozier, the only son of a widow in Philadelphia, was bitten by a dog. Nothing was thought of the matter until Friday last, when symptoms of hydrophobia began to show themselves. The little fellow went into violent spasms, tearing the sheets, growling like a dog, and shaking them as a dog does a rat.—The sufferer in the opinion of the physician, cannot long survive.

Want to be Let Off.—The New York Supreme Court on Friday was thronged with U. S. recruits, seeking their discharge on *habeas corpus*. The *majority* claimed to be released on the ground of *minority*, while the others soberly alleged that they had been enlisted when drunk.

Burnt Alive.—At Grand Cove, Ga., a negro murdered his master, a Mr. Roper, and then burned his body. His neighbors discovered the crime and burnt the negro alive, on the same spot where he had murdered his master.

Ladies Drowned.—Mr. Thorpe and two ladies, Misses Frances Cady and Georgiania Brown, were carried over a dam at Blackstone on Tuesday last, and both ladies were drowned.

Rape Upon a Child.—Samuel Squiers of New York has been arrested on a charge of an attempt to commit a rape upon a child of only eight years of age, communicating to her a loathsome disease.

A Large Haul.—About $7000 worth of liquors were seized on Monday by the city marshal of Rockland, Me. About $2000 worth belonged to one man, a hotel keeper.

A TERRIBLE MASSACRE OF EMIGRANTS.—One hundred emigrants from Arkansas, on their journey to California were murdered in cold blood at Mountain Meadows, Utah Territory, by Mormons and Indians, the latter being hired by the former to do the terrible butchery. The emigrants had thirty wagons and seven or eight hundred cattle. They formed their wagons into a circle, and for a while defended themselves from behind them, but as often as the men rose up they were shot down by skulking Indians, or white men led on by Isaac Hight and John D. Lee, Mormon military officers. After killing the men nothing remained to be done, except to kill the frightened females and their innocent children clasped in their arms. Others clung with desperation to their bleeding, dying husbands, pleading in vain for mercy at the hands of the 'Christians' who controlled the no more savage Indian assailants. John D. Lee now sent to the Indian chief and his men in ambush to come out and finish the survivors, directing them to spare only the little children, who could not talk. The savages came instantly, with knifes drawn, and speedily finished the bloody work. The scene beggars description. The demoniac yells of the savage monsters, mingled with the shrieks and prayers of helpless mothers and daughters, while the death blows were dealing with unflinching hands, and scalps were torn from heads which bloomed with innocence and beauty but a few hours before. Now the work of butchery ended.—The murderers threw the dead into two heaps, covered them slightly with earth, and left them to feed the wolves and birds of prey, and returned home with their booty of cattle, and wagons, and a great quantity of goods, &.

ANOTHER NEW YORK HORROR.—A thigh and the severed trunk of a female were found on Sunday, in a vault in the rear of a New York tenement house. The head, arms, and legs are still missing. A medical examination was made of the portions of the body found, and the facts developed that the deceased was a young woman; that she had been dead but two or three days, and that just prior to her death an abortion had been produced. It was further seen, from the manner in which the head and limbs had been severed from the body, that the work of mutilation was performed by unskilled hands. No clue to her identity has been obtained. On further examination of the vault, the body of a prematurely born child was found, but no clue can be obtained to the mystery. Several young women are missing in New York, but the body found cannot be identified as one of them.

LYNCHING A SEDUCER.—A tragic episode of rather an unusual character occurred recently in Milam County, Texas. A young man named Jordan seduced the daughter of a widow lady living in his neighborhood about six months ago, and despite the entreaties of her mother and the neighbors, refused to make her his wife. He, however, lived with her in the relation of a husband. A prosecution was commenced against him, but he remained obdurate, and in defiance of law, order and public opinion, declared that he would live and act as he pleased. On the 17th of last month he was assassinated within half a mile of his dwelling. Nine distinct shots were heard, and he was soon afterward found lying on the road, covered with blood and perfectly riddled with rifle balls and buckshot. It was nothing more nor less than a case of lynching.

THE PIKE'S PEAKERS RETURNING IN DESPERATION.—The St. Joseph correspondent of the Democrat notices the arrival at that place of one hundred Pike Peakers, who give deplorable accounts of mining prospects, and the sufferings on the Plains. It is estimated that 20,000, men are now on their way thither all or most of whom are destitute of money and the necessaries of life, and perfectly reckless.—Desperate threats are made of burning Omaha, St. Joseph, and other towns, in consequence of the deceptions used to induce emigration. Two thousand men are reported fifty miles west of Omaha, in a starving condition. Some of the residents of Plattsmouth have closed up their business and fled, fearing violence at the hands of the enraged emigrants.

VOTE ON THE AMENDMENT.—The Governor and Council have counted the votes of the various towns in the State upon the two years Constitutional amendment, and the result shows a total vote of 35,882, and a majority of 5364 in favor of the amendment. Seven counties gave a majority for, and seven counties against it. No returns were received from Watertown and Billerica, in Middlesex county; Middlefield in Hampshire; and Dighton, Raynham and Taunton, in Bristol county.

HOW WILL IT AFFECT US?—The war in Europe can only affect us by increasing the price of breadstuffs. Already have speculators seized upon the war idea, and created an advance in the price of flour. Their expectations, however, are not likely to be realized, as it is impossible to sustain the high prices at first assumed. Sweetning and other things have gone up a little, the article of molasses having gone up five cents on a gallon.

BOSTON ANNIVERSAIES.—This is Anniversary week in Boston—a great season for white neckcloths and black coats. The American Tract Society on Monday voted to separate from the New York Society, of which it has been a branch since 1825, and by a resolution expressed its approval of the publication, under its auspices, during the current year, of any well-written tract against the slave-trade.

NEW JUDGES.—Gov. Banks has nominated for Judge of the Superior Court in place of John A. Andrew declined, John A. Putnam of Boston; for Judge of the Superior Court in place of James D. Colt, of Pittsfield, declined, Lincoln F. Brigham, present District Attorney of the New Bedford District, and for Judge of the Police Court of Boston, in place of Thomas Russell, resigned, George D. Wells of Greenfield.

ROBBED.—Last Wednesday night the drug store of Oscar Edwards, in Northampton, was broken into, and a large iron safe blown open and robbed of about $172 in money. The safe and contents belonged to the insolvent estate of White, Smith &Co.

SCALES.—We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Fairbanks in another column. Their reputation is already world-wide, and their constantly increasing facilities and experience are a sure guarantee that purchasers of their scales will secure the BEST article in the market, with every improvement which can add to their accuracy durability and convenience.

A distressing cough causes the friends of the sufferer as much pain as the sufferer himself.—Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry will certainly cure coughs, colds, arrest consumption, and that speedily. When did it ever fail?

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

DEAD.—The mother of Philip Barton Key died last week. The Baltimore Patriot says of her: "We record, under our obituary head to-day, the death of this venerable woman, relict of the author of the 'Star Spangled Banner,' and mother of the unfortunate P. Barton Key. She died in this city, at a good old age, esteemed and beloved by all who knew her.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Home Testimony.

From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

From the Pittsburgh Post, Aug. 27, 1858:

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.—These Bitters have obtained a wide-spread and well-deserved celebrity in all parts of the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is a most valuable tonic, and to all persons afflicted with indigestion it affords a complete remedy. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug. 18, 1858:

Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled, in justice to the manufacturers, to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

HALLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Furnished with these comprehensive remedies, the head of a household feels that he can command and control any external or internal disease by which his family may be assailed. But beware! BOTH HAVE BEEN COUNTERFEITED. Conceive the agony of disappointment which must follow the discovery of the imposition. Dyspepsia or Scrofula, perhaps, is racking the frame of wife or child, and nothing at hand but pernicious counterfeits of Holloway's resistless preparations. Guard against such contingencies by ascertaining that the words "Holloway, New York and London," are visible in transparent letters on every leaf of the books of directions accompanying the medicines.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and altho ugh a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

To Married or Single Ladies.

Important Discovery—Certain Relief in twenty-four hours! The "Indian Emmenagogue" is a new and elegant medicine, prepared expressly for Females. It is put up in two ounce bottles with full directions, and is warranted to cure any case of female obstruction from any cause whatever, in twenty-four hours, or price will be refunded. Purely vegetable and perfectly safe at all times. Remember! This medicine is warranted in all cases; without which no medicine of the kind is deserving of any confidence whatever. Sold only at Dr. MATTISON'S Remedial Institute, 12 Suffolk Place, Boston, and at No. 28 Union street, Providence, R. I., under direction of a regularly educated physician of fifteen year's practice.

Also, Pamphlet on diseases of women sent free on receipt of postage stamp.

To Dyspeptics and all who suffer the tortures which this disease inflicts in one form or another of its many phases, cure yourselves permanently and speedily by using

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The "Weekly Novellettee" of Sept. 18, says;

Dyspepsia is one of the prevailing diseases of our country. This is owing both to climate and the almost universal habit of eating our meals too rapidly to admit of proper digestion. But in spite of these adverse circumstances, this disease even when it has become chronic, disappears rapidly by the use of the Oxygenated Bitters, which have been found to prove an infallible remedy.

From the Publisher of a widely circulated Magazine. Boston, July 1, 1858.

MESSRS. S. W. FOWLE & Co.—I have taken three bottles of the Oxygenated Bitters, and have derived great benefit from their use. I have been much troubled with Dyspepsia for several years, and found nothing that afforded me any relief until I used the Bitters. I most cheerfully recommend them to all who are afflicted with this troublesome and stubborn complaint.

JAMES ROBINSON, of the "Student and Schoolmate."

From Gen. A. C. Dodge, our Minister to Spain. Washington, D. C., May 18.

DR. GEO. B. GREEN.—Dear Sir:—The Oxygenated Bitters with which you were so kind as to furnish me, have had a most salutary effect in my case. I was troubled with Dyspepsia for four years, during which time I tried many remedies, but never met with any so good as your Bitters. I am now in the enjoyment of good health, and I hope, and believe, that all who use the Oxygenated Bitters, will find them as serviceable as I have found them. With high respect, obt. servant,

A. C. DODGE.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

In Palmer, 29th, a daughter to JOHN FERRELL.

In Ware, 20th, a son to JOHN GROUT.

In Buffalo, N. Y., April 11th, a son to Capt. C. L. GAGER.

MARRIED.

In Ware, 22d, by Rev. L. Wilson, JAMES MCBRIDE and MARGARET MOORE, both of Ware.

In Prescott, 25th, D. S. CUTLER of Greenwich, and ADELINE E. SIBLEY of Prescott.

DIED.

In Brimfield, 19th, after two day's sickness, LAPRELET RICE, 34.

At Belchertown, 27th ult., MARY, 58, wife of Wm. Barton.

At Leicester, 25th, ANNA S., 7, daughter of Dr. D. Holden of Ware.

$25,000!!!

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

CARPETINGS,

FEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE SOME

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

In my business I am induced to offer and

Will Sell My Extensive Stock

FOR 60 DAYS

AT COST!

☞ Don't buy a dollar's worth elsewhere, before looking through this stock.

You will be sure to get

More Than Your Money's Worth,

AS I MEAN TO CLOSE OUT

EVERY ARTICLE POSSIBLE

Within the Shortest Possible Time.

E. D. HOWLAND,

May 28, 1859. WARE, Mass.

HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of all kinds of CHECKED & PLAIN STRAW,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,

For men and boys; also, DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, which will be sold cheap by M. B. HINES.

Palmer, May 28, 1859.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on Thursday, May 26th, a dark brown two years old mare colt. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. TIMOTHY D. THAYER.

Monson, (Silver Street,) May 28, 1859—3w*

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, May 28, 1859—1y

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company:

☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.

May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and ruin him.

☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency,

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETS.

The HOME of New York, $1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway 240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford, 350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞ All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

HAMPDEN ss. May 11th, 1859.

By virtue of an Execution which issued a judgment in favor of Ezekiel Adams of Springfield, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Chauncey Squiers had on the twenty-third day of September last—the day when the same was attached on mesne process—to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, being the place whereon the said Chauncey Squiers now lives and the same that is described in two mortgage deeds thereof from the said Chauncey Squiers; the first to Amasa Davis recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 193, page 517, the second to O. H. Bidwell, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 171, page 497, and on the eighteenth day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction to the highest bidder, said right in Equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

GREAT REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public that he has just removed from his old stand, opposite the Exchange Hotel, which he has occupied for OVER 31 YEARS, to a newly fitted store in

Fountain Row,

Opposite Court Square, one door South of the Auction Rooms, where he hopes to

SUPPLY ALL OF HIS OLD PATRONS,

And as many new new ones as will favor him with a call to the BEST

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, SLIPS & TIES,

At Very SATISFACTORY PRICES.

☞ CALL AND SEE, ☜

As well as try for yourselves.

JOEL KENDALL.

Springfield, May, 1859.—1 4w.

NEW STYLES

OF

RICH SILK

AND

STRAW TRIMMED

BONNETS,

NOW OPENING AT

W. W. CROSS' BONNET ROOMS,

OVER HIS STORE.

In Styles the Latest,

IN QUALITIES THE BEST,

In Prices the Lowest.

In Assortment the Greatest,

To be Found in This Town!

All of which with a Large and Well Selected Stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
SILK CRAPES,
ROUCHES and
STRAW GOODS.

I offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF A PRETTY HAT

will be sure and

Visit W. W. Cross' Bonnet Rooms

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

BONNETS BLEACHED

AND

PRESSED

IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER

FOR 17 CENTS.

Also, a great variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

W. W. CROSS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

DRESS GOODS!

New Styles Opened Daily.

W. W. CROSS.

A NICE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS

Opened this day, by W. W. CROSS.

W. W. CROSS' STORE

Is the place to buy a

GOOD CARPET CHEAP.

Great Assortment of

Gents' Summer Clothing,

SUMMER HATS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,

Patent Foxed Congress Gaiters,

BLACK AND DRAB TOPS.

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

TIP TOP ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

Paper Hangings,

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, May, 1859.

GOOD GOODS

—AND—

LOW PRICES

—ARE—

PLAIN FACTS.

You

CAN

Examine

Such

Facts

At

M. W. FRENCH & Co's.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missouri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$893 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,

Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

The Gift Book Store.

BY THE GIFT(ED) (?) HAND.

"I hear thee speak of a Gift Book Store,
Whose shelves are filled with choicest lore;
And Watches of Gold and Jewels rare
Are daily given with Books haught there.
Is it where the *Delaware* restlessly flows,
And *Penn's* great city rapidly grows?"

"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"Is it where the Hudson enters the sea,
Where men are as wicked as men can be;
Where Peter Funks flourish and humbug is rife,
And strangers are robbed of money and life;
Where 'bogus concerns' like mushrooms sprout,
To flourish a moment and then 'step out?'

"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"Is it far away in the 'Golden State,'
Where the Yuba rolls onward o'er treasures great
Where drill and spade, and patient toil,
Bring wealth from rock, from river, and soil;
Where gold in such plenty was ne'er known before!
Is it there, kind friend, that Gift Book Store?"

"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"I often have pass'd it when crowds were about,
And seen the glad faces and heard the loud shout,
As one got a Pencil—another a Watch—
Another a Breast-pin, with Ear-drops to match!
All who buy have a Present, whenever they go
To 45 *Cornhill, G. G. Evans & Co.*"

"It is there, that's the place, my friend!"

G. G. EVANS & Co's. Original Gift Book Store, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. A Present worth from 50 cts. to $100, given with every Book purchased. Catalogues furnished gratis, on application. All books sold at Publishers Prices. New Books on hand as soon as issued. 1—3w.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office.

51—3m* No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the members of the Corporation of the Ware Savings Bank will be held on Monday, the sixth day of June next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at their banking room, for the choice of officers.

OTIS LANE, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Ware May 29th 1859.—2w.

FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,

34 Kilby Street, Boston.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwylledydet."

Welsh News Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW,

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 312 Broadway New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers. Aug 21.—3m.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

of the County of Hampden: The undersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Main Street in the village of Palmer Depot to the village of Thorndike, by the house of King Knox, through the Backus Quarry, so called, and by the house of Solomon A. Fay, to the County road leading from Thorndike village to the Three Rivers, near the house of George Moores, in Thorndike, is narrow, crooked, without monuments and out of repair so much that it is very inconvenient for public travel, therefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road and widen and straighten the same, or locate a new road, as you may deem the public good and necessity may require, between the termini and terminis as above mentioned. JACOB B. MERRICK

Palmer, May 4, 1859. and others.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 2d Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1859, And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view at the Antique House in Palmer, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of June next, at one o'clock, P.M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of June, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said twenty-first day of June, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

1—3w Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *"what we do know,"* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with never-failing success, in THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC, and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—YES, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper throughout the world.

Sold by Druggists everywhere throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 151 Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

A Marriage in Ireland.

A bridal party recently assembled at a Roman Catholic chapel in Limerick, and the ceremony was commenced, but as it progressed the gay Lothario could not screw up his courage to the sticking point, and when asked if he was willing to take the lady as his wedded wife, he became absolutely tongue-tied. Meanwhile the lady, who before blushed with modesty, now crimsoned with indignation; but the would-be Benedict put into her hand a £20 note as a reparation to her wounded feelings. Sensibly enough she took the money, and thinking it a pity that she should be disappointed, and knowing that no time was to be lost, as it was the last day of Shrovetide, she turned off from the fickle swain, and asked a young man who came to witness the ceremony, and with whom she had been previously acquainted, if he would have her. He jumped at the proposal, and the necessary forms having gone through, the marriage rites were completed. On the conclusion of the ceremony the newly-made bride took from her pocket £200, and handed it and the £20 to her new lord and master, to the amazement and chagrin of her former suitor, who, it would appear, "founded his proposal" on a report that the lady had money, and backed out of it at the last moment, not seeing it forthcoming before the marriage. To increase his trouble, the now happy fair one exclaimed, "Ah, you lost a bargian!"

SHOCKING SCENE AT AN EXECUTION,—The Chicago Times, in giving an account of the execution there, on Friday, of Michael McNamee, for the murder of his wife, describes the following painful scene at the gallows:—

The Sheriff, by a quick and sudden motion, pulled the cord, the bolts came out, and the trap fell instantly. The wretched man fell, but horrible to relate, the jerk was so severe that the leather collar broke, and the poor man fell flat down on the stone floor of the prison below. Of course the prisoner was very much bruised and stuned. No sooner, however had he touched the floor, than he was raised therefrom by the vigilant officers in attendance, and this time carried up the stairs. It was some minutes before the rope could be again prepared, and during this interval, his sufferings must have been very great. At length however, a running noose was made in the rope, and the rope itself placed around his neck. Again was the wretched man placed in the proper position on the drop; again was the cap placed over his eyes, and again was the bolt withdrawn, and the murderer launched into the space below. This time the work was better done. The poor man struggled violently, and swung to and fro for some minutes; but his struggles grew fainter, and after ten or twelve minutes ceased altogether.

MURDERERS SENTENCED IN NEW YORK.—Sentences were passed upon six murderers in New York on Saturday. The young Chinaman, Quimbo Appo, who murdered Mrs. Fletcher, was senteneed to be hung; John Bosquet, the Italian who murdered a fellow countryman, to the penitentiary for life; Michael Flynn, who killed Freeman Cutting, 10 years imprisonment; John Glass ex-policeman, for the murder of William Decker, 20 years imprisonment; and James Higgins, an accomplice in the same crime, 20 years; John D. Peromer, who killed Charles F. Sturges in a resteraunt, four years imprisonment. Joe Coburn, the fighting man, was also senteneed to three years in the penitentiary for a deadly assault upon a policeman.

The World in Motion!

THE PEOPLE AROUSED!

THE STEAM IS UP!

THE BELL STRUCK!

ALL HANDS ON BOARD!

RUSHING INTO

C. S. WILCOX'S

CHEAP STAPLE

—AND—

FANCY DRY GOODS

EMPORIUM,

No. 1, WEBB'S BLOCK, WARE, Mass.,

Where Bargains are Dispensed Daily.

I have received during the past week a large addition to my former stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

Consisting of

Berages, Babzorines,
Lawns, French Jaconets,
French Organdies, Ginghams,
Prints, Shawls,
Mantillas, Dusters,
Parasols, Mitts,
Watch Spring Skirts, Gloves,
Embroideries, Hosiery,

SUMMER STUFFS, for Men and Boy's Wear, and various other Goods too numerous to mention, to which I would respectfully call the attention of Purchasers,

KNOWING
THAT I CAN AND WILL SELL THE
ABOVE GOODS
AS CHEAP AS
ANY OTHER LIVE MAN IN HAMPSHIRE COUNTY.

C. S. WILCOX.

Ware, Mass., May 21, 1859.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.
P. P. KELLOGG.

PAPER HANGINGS;

Some very Pretty Styles for 6¼ cents, and so along up, at KELLOGG'S.

STELLA SHAWLS!

A Fresh Arrival,
Just Received,
and now opening at
P. P. KELLOGG'S.

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a
Rich Lustered Black Silk,
That will not crack by wearing, call at
KELLOGG'S

FANCY SILKS!

LADIES, if you are in want of an
ELEGANT FANCY SILK,
You can find it at KELLOGG'S.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of
SPRING DRESS GOODS,
You can find
Something that Will Just Please You
At KELLOGG'S

EMBROIDERIES!

A LARGE VARIETY of
LADIES' COLLARS,
UNDERSLEEVES,
CAMBRIC AND
MUSLIN EDGINGS, &c.,
May be found at KELLOGG'S.

French Prints and Brilliants,

THE LARGEST and
MOST CHOICE STOCK in TOWN,
Can be found at KELLOGG'S.

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of
Ready-Made Clothing,
which we offer at
EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
P. P. KELLOGG.

BOYS' COATS,

SPENCERS, VESTS AND PANTS,

Of every variety at KELLOGG'S.

SHOES, **OUR STOCK OF**

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDRENS'
BOOTS and SHOES,
Was never Larger, and the Prices never before so LOW.
P. P. KELLOGG.

BARGAINS

FOR THE MILLION!

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

AND

Summer Millinery Goods

Will be found and were just opened at the

CELEBRATED ESTABLISHMENT

OF

J. H. STORRS.

New Styles of Crape Hats,
" Silk "
" Tissue "
" Silk & Crape "
" Straw "
" Flats & Bloomers,

Also 50 PATTERN HATS, Just Received.

We shall name a few prices, just for the fun of it. We shall offer

Colored Lace Hats, New Styles 12½ cts.
Fine Split Straw, do 25 "

Also, 500 New Styles of Bonnets, all Qualities and Styles at prices lower than can be bought at any other Store in Massachusetts.

100 Yards New Styles of Ribbons.

We shall offer Ribbons at 25 per cent. less than any one can sell in this vicinity.

Also, just received

25 Boxes New Styles, ROUCHES.
25 " " American Wreaths,
25 Piles " French "
25 " " Trimmings for inside Fixings and in fact,

EVERY NEW STYLE OF BONNETS

will be offered as fast as they appear in New York Market

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

As we buy by the Case and can afford to sell at 25 per cent. less than those who buy in small quantities.

We will now close for a short time but we would here say

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

One and all, and be convinced for yourselves.
J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 30, 1859.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

D. GRANGER,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Office in Palmer House Block

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

OTIS LANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Ware Savings Bank.
Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.
Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

M. S. MOULTON.
WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY
ESTABLISHMENT.
WHERE may be found a good assortment of
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.
Hair Work of all kinds done to order.
☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.
Monson, April 23.—tf.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.
Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.
No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.
Ware, April 12.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞ Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

WILLIAM C. EATON
SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.
Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.
Ware, April 30, 1859.—3m

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!

At Wholesale and Retail. Fourth of July Committees, and others, supplied with large or small amounts. Our works are warranted to be of the largest sizes, the safest to fire, the lowest priced, and the best quality. For distant transportation, convenience in packing, and saving of freight, we *would recommend our New Portable Fire Works. Also Torpedoes, and Chinese Pistol Crackers, in the largest quantities, and at the lowest prices, to*gether with all the other varieties of large and small fire works by the dozen or gross. Gold Medal awarded to this firm by the Massachusetts *Charitable Mechanics' Association, "For best Fire Works" exhibited on Boston Common. Address at their old stand. JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.,*
No. 149 Washington St., Boston.
Laboratories at Cambridgeport & Brighton, Mass.
May 1, 1859—8w

THOS. COFFIN & CO.,
STAFFORDVILLE, Conn.
Steam & Gas Fitters,
DEALERS in Wrought Iron Pipe, for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings of all kinds.
Valves, Cocks, Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Couplings and Flanges, suitable for Mills, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, constructed on the most approved plan and at short notice.
April 30.—3m.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size,	2 00 to 5 00
double & single extension cases,	
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $10.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features, Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞ GIFTS and BOOKS without money. ☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous. Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

EVANS & CO. Philosophical and Classical works. Novels, &c. Historical Agricultural and Domestic

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins erosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York. ☜ ☜ ☜

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade—and though a house having neither character or name of its own, can hardly claim the confidence of the community—to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law.
D. W. EVANS & CO.,
16—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware.
W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village.
LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Subscriber has the agency of several good and responsible Fire Insurance Companies, which insure property at reasonable rates.
Palmer, July 23. D. GRANGER.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a
Splendid Assortment of Millinery,
which she will sell at a low price.
☞ Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.
Palmer, April 30—tf.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

Machine Stitching and Sewing.

R. ROGERS will do all kinds of Machine Stitching or Sewing at short notice.
Monson, Feb. 1, 1850.

HAMPDEN, ss.—April 19th, 1859.

By virtue of an execution which was issued in favor of Patrick Markham of Monson, aforesaid, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said County, I have taken all the right in equity that Peter O'Brien of Springfield, had on the eighth day of September last, the day when the same was attached on mesne process, to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in said Springfield, the same that is described in the mortgage deeds thereof from Peter O'Brien; the first to the Springfield Loan and Fund Association, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Book 182, Page 496, the second to Thomas H. Allen, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said County, Book 184, Page 227. And on the thirty-first day of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Exchange Hotel in Springfield, I shall offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder said right in equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses, Silk Bonnets, Rinches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and he happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most astidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞ Please call and examine.
Palmer, April 2, 1859.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.

The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.

Branch Office, No. 554 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.

I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jun 26'58—1y

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susberiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.
WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emollient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands.
Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints,
Chilblains, Ringworm, Ssalds, Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds
Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel,
Bowel Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Symp-
Compl'ts, Debility, Inflamat'n, toms,
Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affec-
Chest Female Liver Compl., tions,
Diseases, Compl'nts, Lowness of Worms of all
Costi'nes, Headaches, spirits, kinds,
Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIFF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured
Rheumatism,.....in four hours.
Neuralgia,.....in one hour.
Cramp,.....in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,.....in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,.....in one minute.
Spasms,.....in five minutes.
Sick Headache,.....in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,.....in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,.....in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,.....in six hours.
Sore Throat,.....in ten minutes.
Burns,.....in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Cheek Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

AMHERST, BELCHERTOWN & PALMER R. R.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P.M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the mail trains from Albany or New York for Springfield, or the 12,45 and 1,30 trains east from Springfield, will not fail to connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst. Stage accommodation at Belchertown for Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.
44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.

BURNING FLUID
—AND—
CAMPHENE!

J. HAMILTON, No. 3 Burt's Block, Springfield, manufactures Burning Fluid from the pure high-proof Alcohol, and offers it of the very best quality to Merchants to retail in barrels, half barrels or Cans, at manufacturers' prices.

Also, Camphene of the very best kind fresh from the distillery. All orders promptly attended to and delivered free of charge at the railroad depot.—41.—3m.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p.m.
W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1853.—tf

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1!
Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.
YOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.
☞ Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.
Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street
46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1859. NUMBER 3.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

Terrific Fight with a Rattle Snake.

The Peoria (Ill.) Transcript tells the story of a terrible light had by a gentleman of that city with an enormous rattle snake. The gentleman and his wife were at work preparing a summer flower garden, when the former got into an old brick cistern for the purpose of procuring some brick for the edges of his garden walks. It seems there was a piece of plank in the cistern with one end partially imbedded in the earth that somewhat incommoded him, so seizing it, with some exertion he pulled it out and threw it to the top. What was his horror and surprise, at the next moment, to find that he had unearthed an enormous rattle snake, and himself without a weapon in his hand!

As the cistern was round, and only about five feet in diameter, he could not jump out, and the snake bristling with anger and rattling defiance was ready for battle. His screams brought his wife to the scene, but she was so overcome with fright that she became powerless to render any assistance. The snake, in the meantime, had commenced the fight, making repeated springs at him, but fortunately he managed on each occasion to hit him on the head with his boot, without receiving a bite, the snake all the time becoming more defiant and enraged. During the whole scene, which lasted several minutes, the man did not lose his presence of mind, but watching his chance made several frantic efforts to jump bodily from this seemingly pit of destruction. At the last trial, he fortunately grasped a brick which gave way with him, and remained in his hand as he again stood fronting his hissing enemy. After a few more kicks, and watching his opportunity, he fired it, probably making one of the best shots on record, for it struck the snake on the head; and between the one sent and the wall, he became a "pretty well used up sarpint."

Weak and exhausted, our hero by the assistance of his wife was enabled to climb from the pit, but when once more upon the earth he fainted away, and it was some time before he could be recovered. For several succeeding days he was quite unwell, owing probably to the poisonous effluvia inhaled, while his desperate exercises in the encounter rendered him exceedingly lame. The snake was afterwards taken from the cistern, when it was found to measure seven feet in length, and contained thirteen rattles.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—In one of the ships which have recently returned to this port, there came a man who has been whaling for nine years. He was formerly a minister but taking to the intoxicating cup, he fell from grace, left the ministry and his wife and family and went, his friends knew not where. In dissipation he had wasted the hard earned wages of nine years sea faring life, and arrived here wretched and destitute. Some temperance friends clothed him decently and made efforts to reform him, as we hope with success. A few days ago he got a letter from his son in Connecticut, supposed him dead and that his mother had long married again. The poor man has started for Connecticut, but what will be the ending of this chapter of life remains to be seen.—[New Bedford Standard.

JEALOUSY AND SUICIDE.—Mrs. Abigail Center, wife of Mr. B. L. Center, a shoemaker residing on Hanover street, Manchester, N. H., committed suicide by swallowing strychnine. She was 31 years old, had been married sixteen years, and bore a good reputation till within a year or two, during which time her husband has been jealous of her, and supposed her untrue to him. It appeared that just previous to swallowing the drug she had quarreled with her husband, and when the poison commenced its deadly work, made frantic appeals to be saved. Physicians were sent for, but it was too late. Her convulsive screams and writhings are described as being most terrible, and her pleadings for life of the most heart-rending character.

MASHEEN POETRY.—The Shylock who with head erect, with honest people mingles, should cease to shave his fellow man and go to shaving shingles. The lawyer would be better off, his conscience far less pliant, who owned a little farm in fee, and made that farm a client. We have some doctors in our midst, whose talents they should use, by practicing the healing art—healing boots and shoes. The minister whose sage advice, a moral lesson teaches, should mind and "watch as well as pray," and practice what he preaches. The world should have its docket called, and sluggards all defaulted, and those should be the "upper ten," whom labor has exalted.

SMARTWEED.—It is said that this plant is almost a sure remedy in case of colic. Steep and drink the same as any herb tea In the next place it is worth $5 per hundred for a stock of cattle, if it is cut and well cured when in full bloom. Give an ox, cow or horse one pound a week during the time they are kept up on hay, and it will keep their bowels and hide loose. It is an excellent physic. If a horse has one pound a week there is no danger of his having bots or worms, or any kind of disease, and they eat it sooner than they will the best of hay.

☞A man out West who had a brother hung, informed his friends in the East that his "brother on a recent occasion addressed a large public meeting, and just as he finished, the platform on which he stood gave way and he fell and broke his neck."

ORIGINAL.

"Come Lord Jesus, Come Quickly."

As I sit alone this morning,
From my heart there comes a cry,
Let me leave this earth, dear Saviour—
Safely to thy bosom fly.

Loose the ties that bind me earthward,
Let my spirit find its rest,
Far above earth's care and sorrow,
In the mansion of the blest.

Roll the clouds away, blest Jesus,
Come, O Saviour! call me home,
Let me rest within those mansions
Where no sorrow'll ever come.

Just across death's rolling river,
Stand my loved ones clothed in white,
Casting back one look of fondness,
Where their spirits took their flight.

Let me go—why do I linger?
Heaven's portals to my sight,
Open wide their gates of glory,
Bathing earth in golden light.

Oh! rapt vision, most angelic—
Jesus stands with open arms,
Calling me—though poor and needy—
To partake of Heaven's charms.

I would cross death's turbid river,
Plume my pinions for the flight,
And, amid the angel choir,
Stand forever in his sight.

But the soul though sad and weary,
Waiting for the summons home,
Most still patiently keep waiting,
Till it hears its God say "come."

LOVING AND PATIENT.

A faithful wife, a tender mother, a true friend, the life of our departed sister was beautiful. She had trial, pain, suffering—the common lot of all; but there was this difference between our sister and many others—in her trials, pains and sufferings she was always loving and patient." And with these words, the minister closed his eulogy. His voice was earnest, and there was a low tremor of feeling in its tones. He had known this faithful wife, this true friend well, and therefore he had uttered no mere commonplaces, as he stood, uncovered, by the grave around which were gathered the weeping mourners.

"Loving and patient," said one to another, as they walked slowly amid the flower-covered tombstones, on their way out from the cemetery. "Yes, she was all that—few so loving, few so patient."

"And few with more need of patience," was replied. "They speak of home martyrs sometimes—I think she was one. The loving heart asks for love in return, and if it receives not this food to nourish its life in sufficient measure, it droops, wastes, dies. So did our precious friend."

"You think so?"

"I am sure of it."

"Mr. Carson was not an unkind man."

"He did not treat her with the brutality of [illegible] he is none the less guilty of having diminished, by years, the period of her earthly existence."

"Then it was an uncongenial marriage," said the other.

"A mild way of speaking truth," answered the friend. "Yes, it was, I think, wholly uncongenial for her. He was, probably, as well satisfied with her as he would have been with any woman. She ministered to his selfish pleasures, and was, as we have just heard, loving and patient. It was all right, so far as his enjoyments were concerned; as for her, life, I think, was one long martyrdom of the heart. But it is over now, and she sleeps well."

And so they talked, as they went out from the place of graves.

"Loving and patient." The bereaved man carried the words home with him. They had fallen upon his ears with a new meaning, as applied to his wife, and gave to his mind a certain new perception as to her character.—"A faithful wife, a tender mother, a true friend." These were the minister's words also, and they were sounding still in his ears. How singularly elevated had become, all at once, Mr. Carson's ideal of his wife. Her character stood out with a new distinctness. "She had trial, pain, suffering." Alas! and this was true also—true to the bereaved husband in a way never before appreciated.

Back to his home returned Mr. Carson, and gathered his motherless children around him. How very, very desolate he felt. What a pressure there was upon his bosom—what an aching void within.

"Loving and patient." The brief sentence found an involuntary repetition in his mind. He kept saying it over and over, until memory began to draw pictures of the past. Let us transfer one of these pictures to the canvas. Here it is. Mr. Carson gazed upon it till it gave him the heartache.

They had been married over a year when Mrs. Carson, who had not seen her mother during that period, asked to "go home," a distance of some two hundred miles, and make a short visit. Since her marriage she had not visited the dear old place, though her heart kept going back to its loved one all the while.

"I don't see how that is possible," answered her husband, coolly, and in evident surprise at the request. "You can't go alone, and for me to leave my business is out of the question."

Tears came instantly to the soft brown eyes of the young wife.

"I have not seen my mother since I came from home."

Down, down through years came to Mr. Carson the voice of his wife, as it trembled on this sentence. Not a single shade of its tender sadness was gone. And now it fell upon sensitive ears that searched into all its meanings. But when living lips uttered the words so faithfully kept by memory, they awakened no feelings of sympathy in his selfish heart. "Came from *home!*" He then said to himself, angrily—"isn't this her home?"

"Write to your mother, and ask her to come and make us a visit," replied Mr. Carson.

"Mother has a large family and many cares. She could not get away for so long a journey."

"And you have cares, and a home where your presence is needed," said the husband. Then he added—"No, no, Mary, I can't see that it is possible now."

"I can go alone." Tears had kept gathering in spite of her efforts to repress them, and now a few drops fell slowly over her cheeks.

"Don't think of that for a moment. I am particularly opposed to ladies traveling alone. I don't think it at all safe. And then, the baby is young. It would be certain to take cold, and might contract a fatal disease."

"Baby is nearly three months old—"

"It's no use arguing the matter," said Mr. Carson, with considerable impatience of manner. "You can't go, Mary, and you might as well give it up at once."

Memory had kept with daguerreotype fidelity the expression of his wife's face, when he flung back upon her this unfeeling interdiction, and now it was before him in all of its rebuking sadness.

"Loving and patient." This was the commentary. No angry, impatient, or rebellious word escaped her lips, nor did a frown disfigure her brow. But she seemed to shrink before him, as if a strong hand had borne down hard upon her.

Two months from that time, news came of the mother's sudden illness.

"I must go home now," she said.

"It is impossible for me to accompany you. Wait for a few days. Your mother will be well again."

"I can go alone, Thomas," urged Mrs. Carson.

"I will not consent to that, Mary," was positively objected. "Next week, if your mother should continue to grow worse, I will go with you."

"Oh! Thomas, if I should never see her again!"

"You indulge a needless alarm," said the husband, coldly. "This sickness is but temporary, and will pass away."

The pleader was silenced, but the pale, sad face gave signs of intense suffering. A whole week passed without another word. Then came a letter from her father in these few words:

"Your mother is dying! Come! O, come quickly! We have been looking for you every hour during the last four days. Don't delay a moment after receiving this, if you would see your mother alive."

There was no objection to urge now. But when Mrs Carson recrossed the threshold over which she had gone forth a bride, it was to fall, with a deep wail of anguish, insensible across the bed where lay the cold form of her almost idolized mother, back to whom she had so panted to fly, through more than a year of patient waiting.

There was a strange expression in the face of Mrs. Carson for months afterwards. Its meaning her husband did not seek to penetrate. Indeed, perception with him had no plummet-line that could reach far enough down to fathom her consciousness. Months passed before any warmth came back to her cheeks, or any light to her dreamy eyes.—Yet no murmur of reproach escaped her lips. She was loving, dutiful, and patient. But she never spoke to Mr. Carson of her mother. Once or twice he referred to the dear departed one, but she did not seem to hear his remark; and he, from a vague suspicion of the truth, held back from repeating the reference.

With what painful distinctness was this whole scene restored, as Mr. Carson sat grieving over his great loss, in the desolate home from which the light of a loving face had departed forever. O, what would I have given for the power to change that one cruel act!—Away from the rebuking record, written in his book of life in characters never to be erased, but it was only to gaze upon another almost as painful to behold, as this failed memory restored other scenes in which he was the mean, selfish opposer, and she the loving, patient, long-suffering wife. It had been all exaction on his part, and gentle compliance on her's, even though compliance must often have been through reluctance or pain. He had been a selfish tyrant; she a yielding, dutiful subject, though often burdened beyond nature's power of endurance

And now, as Mr. Carson read over the past, he saw new meanings in almost every life-incident. The sad eye; the pale, pleading face that grew thinner and thinner with every passing year; the almost stony look that answered to his unkind words; the silence that often sealed her lips for hours after his arbitrary denials; all these, and more, were present to him now, and he tried, but in vain, to put them out of sight.

How little had he taken her needs of body and mind into consideration, during all the years of their married life. He had scarcely thought of her as a being with necessities like his own; but rather as one given to be the servant of his wants and pleasures. It mattered little how she thought, felt or desired. If her action served him, that reached the compass of his estimates.

"Loving and patient." What a new power to smite him as with a whip of stinging scorpions, was this testimony of the preacher gaining every moment. Yes, she had been loving and patient amid cruel wrongs and neglects, that sapped the foundations of her life. Loving and patient, though daily she bent lower and lower beneath the heavy weight of her uncheered duties.

And these were the memories that came back upon the bereaved husband, as he sat with his motherless children, in the home now made desolate. There had been an angel in his house for years; but in his blind selfishness he had not recognized her presence, even though her hand crowned his days with comfort, and made his pillow soft for him at night. And worse than this; for good deeds he had returned harshness; for love, coldness; and for gentle words, unkindly speech.

Not a gleam of consolation found its way into this night of sorrow and self-rebuke.—Our dead return not. As we have been to them so will be our memories of them—blessed or accusing memories, according to our deeds.

☞A runaway thief having applied to a blacksmith for work, the latter showed him some handcuffs and desired to know if he made such kinds of work. "Why yes sir," said the other, scratching his pate, "guess I've had a hand in 'em."

☞"John," said a father to his son one day, when he caught him shaving the "down" off his upper lip, "don't throw your shaving water out where there are any barefooted boys, for they might get their feet pricked."

A Kentucky Elopement.

The number of elopements from Kentucky must seem singular to those not aware that the law of that State requires a woman to be 21 years of age before she can obtain a license for marriage without the consent of her parents; but that fact once known, must remove all wonder on that subject, as the gentler sex almost invariably fall in love, as the phrase is, if ever, before that—to them—very remote period has arrived.

Another runaway pair from Nelson county, Ky., appeared at the Spencer House, a few days since, in the persons of Miss Eliza McDonnel and Thomas P. Bryant, and, being soon after united in the lady's bed chamber by Rev. Dr. Scott, returned home rejoicing.

The circumstances of the elopement are somewhat romantic. The lady is a wealthy ward of a guardian, who, we are informed, was determined she should not wed her suitor because he had met with some financial reverses. So much opposed was he to the match he had at one time favored, that he forbade the lady seeing her lover at all, and began a series of persecutions that resulted, as they generally do upon spirited natures, in open rebellion and a firm resolution to thwart any and all of the plans he might have formed for the future.

The fair Eliza determined to elope at the first convenient opportunity, but so closely was she watched that she found few chances of escape, her stern guardian locking up her wardrobe under the impression that no woman would run away from a complete toilet for any lover in Christendom. Though half correct, so far as most of the daughters of Eve are concerned, he made a mistake as to the temper and devotion of his ward, for she left her room one night, after pretending to have retired, in her ordinary garb, and met her dearest friend; made her way under his protection, to the cars, and in due time arrived here without accident.

Having no bridal apparel at the hotel, and in too much haste to lose time in purchasing it, she refused to have the ceremony performed anywhere but in her own chamber, where the affair was not less interesting and vastly more romantic than in a luxurious drawing-room, or even in a church.—[Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wretched End of a Seducer.

The recent wreck of the emigrant ship Pomona, has brought to light one of those dark domestic episodes which would rest far better in the depths of oblivion, were it not that, in this case, we have a striking instance of the ultimate fate which follows domestic perfidy and crime. For some few years, a person named Montgomery, carried on business as a passenger broker, in Waterloo-road, Liverpool. He had a wife and several children—all comparatively young. From a low position in life he raised himself into comfortable circumstances, and those passions which necessity once curbed and held in check, soon broke loose, and the whims and follies of the libertine soon subverted paternal love and affection. A lucrative business supplied him with money, for a time, and he never faltered in his career until pressing engagements compelled his absence.

Previous to his departure, he had, however, contracted an alliance with a young girl, a bar-maid at a respectable hotel, in Dale street, Liverpool. He told her he was single, offered her his hand, and, unfortunately she accepted it. Matters were delayed, and, under the guise of paying a visit to the Pomona, he took her on board in the Mersey; the vessel sailed, and in it the betrayer and the betrayed. He was not, however, destined to escape with impunity, for the storm which raged along the Irish coast on the night of the 20th ult., drifted the ship ashore near Wexford, and the fate of the crew and passengers is already too well known to be here recapitulated. The day after the wreck, the torn and dilapidated form of Montgomery was tossed on shore, as if the waters had rebelled against being tainted with so foul a carcase.

INCENDIARY REVENGE.—Last winter the people of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, were scandalized by certain houses of had repute in the city. Instead of proceeding against them according to law, they set fire to the buildings, dragged the poor children of sin and shame to jail and destroyed their furniture, clothing and jewelry. After a trial the prisoners were liberated. It seems that they, with some of their friends held a meeting, at which they bound themselves by oath to revenge themselves by burning the city before the summer should be over. The citizens heard of it and for some time kept watch, but finally discharged it; and when spring advanced, and the buildings, which were of wood, became dry, the city was fired and almost wholly destroyed. The buildings were close together, and from their combustible material insurance was high, ranging from 4 1-2 to 8 per cent., so that few were insured, and the loss, which is stated at $500,000, falls mostly on the people.

POPULATION OF THE U. S.—The population of the United States is now estimated at twenty-nine millions, which is more than that of Great Britain—showing the daughter to have outgrown the mother. There is a time coming when the territory of the United States may have a larger population than all Europe has to-day; and at the same rate of increase we had from 1840 to 1850, we should, in 1890 have over one hundred millions of population.

There is probably no country in Europe cabable of sustaining a larger population than the United States. We have now some 3,000,000 square miles of territory, and the same number of inhabitants to the mile that France has would give us five hundred millions; and with the density of Belgium we should have eleven hundred and fifty millions.—[Newburyport Herald.

☞We have often heard it said that in their dockyard eccentricities the government "make ducks and drakes" of the money which is found them. But this is very obviously an incorrect expression. Ducks and drakes, we know, are sure to swim; and it is by no means certain that government built ships can.

☞Men are born with two eyes, but with one tongue, in order that they should see twice as much as they say.

Shakspeare's Opinion of Austria.

Two centuries and a half ago Shakspeare put the following language into the mouth of Lady Constance, in the play of King John:

O Austria! thou dost shame
That bloody spoil. Thou slave, thou wretch, thou coward;
Thou little valiant, great in villainy!
Thou ever strong upon the stronger side!
Thou fortune's champion, that dost never fight
But when her humorous ladyship is by
To teach thee safety! Thou art perjured, too,
And soothest up greatness. What a fool art thou,
A ramping fool, to brag, and stamp, and swear
Upon my party! Thou cold blooded slave,
Hast thou not spoke like thunder on my side?
Been sworn my soldier? bidding me depend
Upon thy stars, thy fortune, and thy strength?
And dost thou now fall over to my foes?
Thou wear a lion's hide! Doff it for shame.
And hang a calf's skin on those recreant limbs!

A GALLANT RESCUE.—The Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser relates that on Sunday, as Miss Wealthy L. Paul was crossing the Owasco, just above Hackney, Falls, on some beams thrown over the stream, became dizzy by the rush of the water and fell into the whirling torrent, and was carried rapidly down towards the falls. In a moment she made what appeared to be the fatal plunge over the falls, which are twenty feet in hight, the immense body of water carrying her along like a top. After she made the plunge she was seen struggling in the turbulent waters beneath the falls. Her fate seemed certain, when a young man named William Marks, who, with others, had been watching her from the banks threw off his coat vest and boots, and plunged head first from the bank into the water, a distance of thirty feet. He disappeared for a moment, but soon came to the surface, and in a few quick strokes had reached the drowning woman, seized her and commenced the difficult and dangerous feat of rescuing her. The banks on either side being high and steep, he was compelled to swim twenty rods down a stream before he could effect a landing, which he accomplished only after great exertion. Here additional help was obtained, and the young lady was restored and conveyed to her home. The lady's hooped skirt very much aided her rescue. The gallant youth who saved her is only nineteen years old, and weighs less than the lady.

TRUE AS PREACHING.—Read the biographies of our great and good men and women. Not one of whom had a fashionable mother, they nearly all sprung from active clear-minded women, who had about as little to do with fashion as with the changing clouds. Obedience to fashion is a greater transgression of the laws of woman's nature, a greater injury to her physical and mental constitution, than the hardships of poverty and neglect. The slave woman at her tasks will live and grow old, and see two or three generations of her mistresses fade and pass away. The mother-woman, with scarce a ray of hope to cheer her in her toils, will live to see her fashionable sisters die all around her. The kitchen maid is hearty and strong, when her lady has to be nursed like a sick baby.—It is a sad truth that fashion pampered women are almost worthless for all the good ends of human life. They have but little of character; they have still less power of moral will, and quite as little physical energy.—They life to no great purpose in life; they accomplish no worthy ends. They are only doll-forms in the hands of milliners and servants, to be dressed and be fed to order.

THE ODOR OF YANKEE SANCTITY.—The people are apt to laugh at funerals; epitaphs are sometimes very comical, but such an obituary notice as this, could never have been produced outside of New England, where wealth and virtue are synonymous, and next to being a good Christian a man must possess wealth. We find it—the obituary—credited to the Rutland (Vt.) Courier. The reader will recognize how beautifully it blends the idea of death, coming like a thief in the night with that of getting together a decent little pile before he does come. "He was a native of Lowell, Mass., an unmarried man, and had by his own industry, accumulated a property of some $16,000. We should think his age was a few years less than forty. Let the case encourage mechanics to industry, economy and perseverance, and at the same time remind us all that 'there is an appointed time to die,' and that death cometh like a thief in the night, when least expected.'—[Cincinnati Gazette.

THE ASHES OF COLUMBUS.—A cathedral in Havana claims the honor of sheltering the remains of the navigator. A recent traveler thus describes the place:

"A mural table in the choir, on which is a bust of the illustrious Genoese in alto-relief, informs the public that all that is mortal of him reposes there; that whilst he has left the country he discovered to be the home of prosperous millions, he has made a voyage to a still more distant land from which no traveler returns. One of the officials, who had an eye to business during the services presented me with a printed card telling the story of the hegira of these illustrious bones.—Though Columbus died at Valladolid, in Spain, his remains were not permitted to rest there. They were first transported to a Carthusian monastery, at Seville; next they were removed across the seas to St. Domingo, and finally they were disinterred and brought to Havanna. Here in the Antilles with which the discovery has rendered his name immortal, and has so intimate connection, it is fitting that his dust should repose. The land which his heroism revealed to an astonished and admiring world, may well afford him enough wherein to sleep his long sleep."

CHURCH ETIQUETTE.—There is a good sense in a suggestion made by an American who thus writes from London:—

"In the churches, whoever comes first, whether gentleman or lady, takes the further seat in the slip, and those who follow fill up the remaining seats; and thus prevent the awkward disturbance which occurs in our churches here in the process of filing out and in by men, in order to isolate women at the further end of the pew. It is said the early settlers, sat near the doors of the pew so that in case of an attack by the Indians, they might be ready for action. In many instances, this marching out and in like a parcel of soldiers, is a perfect nuisance and the custom might be well changed."

Making an Acknowledgement.

Not many years ago, a young man at a seminary in one of the New England States was found guilty of disobeying the rules of the school, as he had actually walked with a young lady, contrary to orders previously, given, and perfectly well understood.

Mr Edwards, as we will call him, was accordingly called upon to make acknowledgement before the school, or be expelled.—Whereupon the said Mr. Edwards arose and said:

"I prefer by all means to make an acknowledgement to being expelled from the school; and acknowledge that I walked with the lady mentioned, and with my umbrella protected her from the storm! I also acknowledge that had I not done so, she might have taken cold and a severe illness or perhaps consumption might have been the result, in which case I should have blamed myself, and my teachers knowing the circumstances, might also have blamed me."

The student resumed his seat with about as strong evidence of contrition in his countenance as was on his confession, and when the proper opportunity occured, he inquired of the teachers how near a lady and gentleman could walk and not break the rules of the school.

"Well," said the teacher, "walking a distance of six feet from a lady would not be considered an infringement of our regulations.

Soon after Mr. Edwards was seen walking leisurely on the common with a lady, having hold of one end of a light pole; measuring six feet in length, while his lady had hold of the other end.

As they carried about the stick, which in fact was no impediment to their enjoyment, they chatted, walked and laughed, chatted to their heart's content, but Mr. Edwards was never called upon to make but one acknowledgement.—[Olive Branch.

Signs and Wonders.

The Newark Evening Journal in connection with this first "heated term" of 1859 says:—"It should be stated that the papers are reporting "sigus and wonders" in the heavens. A comet is now under full headway in the southern sky, the sun was observed to wear a dark ring on Thursday, and last evening the moon appeared to mortals in the color of dark blood. All these phenomena as we learn from the Millerites are ominous of the approaching destruction and regeneration of this planet, and the end of sublunary things.—The earth (they say) is just entering upon a preliminary course of drying, to prepare it for the final conflagration. The probable European war also enters into the prophetic calculations of the Adventists, who, on the whole, so far as potentates are concerned, appear to make a strong case of it. Something is certainly going to happen, and we hope that it may be a good, refreshing shower, for that something is needed very much at the present time."

WHAT IT COST AN OLD GENTLEMAN FOR MAKING LOVE TO HIS CHAMBERMAID.—The Albany Standard understands that an old gentleman of that city, a widower worth $500,000, felt connubial a short time since, and made love to a young lady, his servant girl. Young lady reciprocated and made love to old gent. Old gent proposed marriage. Young lady "seized with tremblings," fell on his vest and accepted proposals. Marriage arrangements reach the ears of old gent's family. Family in arms, threaten a revolution. Family insist that old gent is insane and should be sent to the Asylum. Old gent becomes alarmed, and to avoid the contingency of a straight jacket, informs young lady that "it can't be did." Young lady hears the announcement and talks of "cold pizen" and blasted hopes and orange blossoms. Young lady comes to and says she will "make Rome howl." She calls upon a lawyer and talks of "blasted hopes." Lawyer brushes back his forehead and exclaims—"heartless monster," and commences suit against old gent—not for seduction, but breach of promise of marriage, laying the damages at $25,000. Old gent, discovering that young lady had the best of him, called on lawyer and effected a compromise by giving young lady a check on Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank for $2500.

TOO GOOD TO LOSE.—The following speech, says the Shasta Courier, said to be made by a fellow in Indiana, is too good to pass by, even though the lick is at the expense of the party which we revere. The Democrat who will not laugh when he reads it is indeed a melancholly cuss.

"GENTLEMEN:—By G—d we are going to beat the d—d Black Republicans. I am going to work this year. Last year we were licked because I was in jail and could not vote. I was persecuted and kept in jail because I was a Democrat. Gentlemen, the Democratic party is a perseeuted party. Go to all the State Prisons in the country, and you will find nine out of ten of all the criminals Democrats. Now mark what I tell you. I am not in prison this year, and you will see what I can do."

A NEW PLAN.—The following is proposed as a plan to secure unanimity in jurics: Let the jury consist exclusively of ladies! As it is proverbial that women never do disagree, there would not be the slightest difficulty in securing always a unanimous verdict. The whole twelve would vote as one woman—more especially if one of their own sex was being tried. Besides the mere prospective horror of a dozen women being all locked up together, without a cup of tea, or a stocking to mend, or a baby to play with, or a novel to thumb, would force them to agree long before they had looked at the prisoner, even to see whether he was good-looking or not.

AGE AT CONVERSION.—Of over eight thousand departed Christians whose lives, experiences, biographies, autobiographies, etc., have been examined, 5750 commenced their religious career before they had reached their 20th year; between 20 and 30, 2225. Of 4293, 1564 were males and 2729 females.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—While Mr. James Hond of Franklin, Mass., was shoeing an ox the animal kicked and caught one of Mr Hood's fingers between the cork of the shoe and a post completely cutting off the finger.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1859.

Catholicism and the Freedom of the Press.

We respect Catholics as we do any other class of Christians, and we believe there are very many eminently pious and good men and women in their church, but we despise the idea of their priesthood, which exalts them above all other denominations of religious teachers, and would if possible make every other power and authority on earth subservient to the Church of Rome. In this country the freedom of the Press presents a high barrier to the advancement of papal supremary, as it does to any other kind of ecclesiastical authority. The Press has the ear of the intelligent masses; to it they look for instruction and direction, and through its influence great evils are prevented from creeping into both Church and State. So long as a free Press is suffered to exist, no one need fear the Pope or his disciples. Knowing this the Catholic clergy take the liberty to denounce the Press as the advocate of Rationalism. This was done at Chicopee last Sabbath, when a new Catholic Church was dedicated. Rev. Mr. Boyce of Worcester told his hearers that the country needed the conservative power of the Catholic Church to govern it, and that *if the Church had the power it would destroy the free press of the country root and branch!* Happily for the people of the United States, neither the church or the government has power to muzzle the Press. The Press is really the government after all. It makes and unmakes Governors and Presidents, it forms cabinets and legislates for the people. There might be danger from an unlicensed freedom of the Press, were not every element in the political and moral world represented, each acting as a regulator to the other, and each setting forth its peculiar merits as inducement for universal support.

In Austria or Rome it is proper for the Catholic priesthood to exercise its authority over the Press, because there it has ever been so; but in the United States its coveted power can never be realized, and such sentiments as those spoken by Mr. Boyce at Chicopee will strengthen the Press in its hostile attitude towards ecclesiastical authority, and weaken a church which seeks to control the spiritual and temporal affairs of the people.

ARREST FOR A BEASTLY CRIME.—William C. Leonard of South Boston has been arrested on a charge of rape upon Maria Tuckerfield, a girl of 17. Leonard hired a horse and carriage and invited Maria and her sister Mary to ride. They consented, and he drove towards South Reading. After dark he commenced taking liberties with their persons which they stoutly resisted, until a place on the road was gained where there was no travel or houses. Then he stopped his horse and drew a long dirk, sharp and very pointed. With this he swore that he would kill the ladies unless they acceded to his wishes. They struggled frantically with him, and while this was going on the dirk was drove (whether by accident or design is unknown) into Mary's arm, inflicting a small wound which bled badly. This frightened the girls nearly out of their senses. Mary sprang from the chaise and the ruffian then turned his attention to Maria. He stilled her cries and, still threatening her life, at length succeeded in accomplishing his devilish crime, although the girl was nearly dead before he succeeded. He then took the girls home, begging them to say nothing about what had occurred, although of course they made no binding promises. He has been committed to jail.

FAST DAYS.—A committee of Congregational ministers was appointed three years ago to consider the expediency of abolishing Fast Days. The Committee were unable to report till the occurrence of the late anniversaries in Boston, when Rev. Mr. Copp of Chelsea, said that the day had degenerated into a holiday which was not creditable, and made an appeal for its abolition. We hope the ministers won't influence the Governor to make no appointment of Fast Day, because people make the occasion a holiday. Holidays are as necessary for the health and spiritual welfare of people as the Sabbath. Some people make the Sabbath a holiday, but that is no reason why it should be abolished.

A NEW FEATURE.—The New York Waverly has made arrangements to give verbatim reports of sermons by Spurgeon, Beecher, Chapin, Tyng, Neale, Kalloch, and other eminent divines. The terms of the waverly are only $2, for which the reader will get fifty-two sermons of the first water, to say nothing about the large amount of other good reading which it will furnish. Two dollars a year is cheap pew rent when such preaching can be heard. The sermons commence June 11th, with a portrait of Spurgeon.

MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS IN BOSTON.—Some of the most prominent and influential citizens of Boston have invited Prof. L. N. Fowler, of the house of Fowler & Wells, New York, to deliver to them a course of lectures on his favorite sciences—Phrenology and Physiology—and he has accepted. He will arrange to commence his lectures in that city on or about the first of June, and probably continue till July.

THE SLAVE TRADE.—There are some sensible and reasonable men at the South, who oppose opening the slave trade with the coast of Africa. At Vicksburg, Miss., recently, a meeting was held, at which strong resolutions were passed against introducing *Guinea niggers to reduce the price of labor*. Speeches were made by several eminent men of the South, who not only condemned the plan as injurious to the slaveholders, but an outrage upon humanity.

GOV. PERRY A NUISANCE.—The Grand Jury of Alachua county, Florida, have presented Gov. Perry of that State as "a nuisance."—Their indignation was aroused by his course on a railroad question.

"MARY MAY."—This is a sweet song set to sweeter music by T. Banks, and for sale by J. A. Dorman of Worcester, who deals in all kinds of music and musical instruments.

Letter from the West--No. 2.

SAINT JOSEPH, Mo., May 19, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—It is now four weeks since I reached this place, and notwithstanding I have exercised all due dilligence as yet I am unable to obtain a room for an office in the business section of the city for love, favor, affection or *hope* of reward. You may say I have not proffered the proper inducement, to which, by rules of court, I make no answer, save that it must be a full purse that can exhibit a landlord anything more inspiring than a prospect of pay derived from a fair promise, as long as rents are as exorbitant as at present. Everything that has a base and a covering in this city is occupied. The hotels are overflowing, private residences are crowded, and business places are filled and duplicated with occupants. Lawyers and Doctors and Damines herd together, while the camps of the doubting and disheartened emigrants line the streets and cover the public squares. Such has been the past four weeks, but the town is beginning to breathe freer and easier. The tide of emigration is retiring; the wave is setting back, carrying to their homes thousands who, a few weeks since were dreaming of Cæsens and his fabulous riches. But the golden bowl is broken at the fountain and the silver pitcher is lost at the cistern. In plain Anglo-Saxon, Pike's Peak is a humbug, and most of the emigrants are most egregriously fooled. Some four hundred have reached this place in the last three days on their way home, many of whom have been to the mines, and *all* of whom bring the same news, to wit—that there is no gold in the region of Pike's Peak that will pay the labor of digging it. That the region of Cherry Creek is filled with privation and suffering, that the letters from there which have been published, holding out the glittering prospects, were forged and fraudulent, and that those there will return as soon as they are able, thro' aid received from friends or otherwise, as their necessities and the exigency will allow. As a consequence of all this the large emigration of which I wrote last week has come to a halt.—Many are undetermined what to do. Some think where there is so much smoke there is some fire, and while here is a knot of men encouraging themselves with the hope that "all is not lost," there is a group who have seen the elephant, swearing by rule that the "indomitable will" is gone, and a grain or two worse if possible. I don't know of but one man who can swear more terrifically, and he lives in Hampden and makes it a science. These men are impulsively letting it out, as Blitz, having eaten fire, spits out the ribbon. Many of the pluped threaten the border towns with desolation, others sell their rifles, shot guns, and bowie knives at quarter price and quietly retire, disgusted with border life. Some laugh, some whine, while many take it like philosophers as a good joke. There is, some sixty miles west of here, a camp of about five thousand waiting for something *definite*. What unbelievers! With all the evidence before men, still they continue to arrive from the east, in large numbers. Some thirty wagons arrived yesterday, the emigrants looking downcast, with little of the hauteur of the emigrant of four weeks since. Then they trod the earth as if they made it, and disdained to tread upon it. Everything gave indication of confidence—their wagon covers bore signs of destination "Gold Mines—Pike's Peak," in flaming capitals with carricatures of men with scales weighing out the gold dust. Two weeks later, as doubt came over them, the coverings showed a little change "Pikes Peak *or* California." For a few days past, while most of the emigrants have come better supplied with provisions, fine oxen, and good wagons, not a cover suggests Pikes's Peak. They are all "booked" in red paint "*Buffalo Hunters*."—This led us to suspect the Gamly Ba[illegible] coming. In fact I hailed a few, and among them found Dr. Smith, formerly a dentist at Northampton, also Mr. Bosworth, a few years since a trader at that place. We could but express surprise to our Yankee friends that they should embark in the "chase" at this season of the year, and especially when "Robes" were down and *gold* on the rise. Mr. Bosworth went to California in 1850, was successful and returned. The company are now in camp here, but have determined to go over the plains to California when they are fully trimmed.

It is needless to suggest the result attendant upon the disappointment of 150,000 men away from home, upon a dismal, uncultivated prairie, unhoused, half clad, and not half provisioned. Deprivation and suffering does not half atone for their criminal folly in starting upon an enterprise of such barren promise and upon evidence so weak and inconclusive. They have themselves to blame for the weakness of being governed by it, in an enterprise of such moment. Assassination is said to be not uncommon on the plains. Among its victims I learn that Mr. H. C. Carpenter late of Nebraska City has just been discovered some forty miles west of that city. He was on the way home from the mines. When found he was slightly covered with earth, and his dead mule near by. He had two bullet holes through his head and one in his body. He had some thirty letters on his person for different people in Nebraska City. Poor Carpenter. I knew him well. He went to Nebraska City two years ago, from Winchendon in Worcester county in your State, where his wife now lives. He established himself in the furniture business with flattering prospects at first, but was induced to gamble a little, and in one week he sold his stock and played off the avails, amounting to $2,600. He was a generous hearted fellow, and from gambling and its misfortunes he took to "wine and women," and Pike's Peak, and now finds a resting place at the hands of an assassin, leaving his bones to mingle with the ashes that enrich the prairies of Nebraska. Turning from these scenes it is not unpleasant to take note of some things going on around you. The abrogation of your Court of Common Pleas and the constitution of the Superior Court may be considered a successful *coup de etat* of the "iron man," worthy even of the "nephew of his uncle." I am, however, surprised that Mr. Banks should appoint as one of the new judges, Mr. Wilkinson of Dedham. In legal ability he is no more than the par of hundreds of other lawyers belonging to the Democratic party, while personally, no man has held in such supreme contempt the political course of Mr. Banks, for eight years past, as he. It may, however, be explained that the Governor is *tutoring* his mind for the "White House," of the occupant of which such things as appointing enemies in place of friends to office is expected. If such is the fact, the Governor is entitled to a warrant of qualifications, and should have permission to pass. But I am getting fast. You and the Springfield Republican, the right wing (or left, which?) of the American Republican party, have a slight difference to adjust before the Governor can go before the people with a ghost of a chance for the Presidency. The two years amendment to the constitution, just adopted, is the mountain in the way of his success.—The Republican, with an eye to the main chances, declares that Banks was opposed to it, while you, during the campaign, declared that he favored the proposition, and, what is still more damning, you produced the proof—the recommendation in His Excellency's Message to the Legislature that it should be adopted. You "*give me the evidence*" and to Mr. Banks it will be the "*damned spot that will not out.*" Herein, you and I differ, but you will award me the liberty of expressing the opinion that this last constitutional amendment was begotten and consummated in a spirit of ruthless intolerance, unworthy of the character and history of Massachusetts even in the days when she hung women for witchcraft. Politically, not being "one among o'e," it is all the same to me. But as a matter of policy it was suicidal—death to Banks, and burial without benefit of clergy. It may be set down as Banks' great mistake. You may not think so, but you don't fully appreciate its effect upon the West. You cannot appreciate its temper and spirit. It will brook no insult to its "rich Irish brogue and the sweet German accent."—Gen. Scott had been west of the Alleghanies, and when he cast that pearl his face was turned westward. It was thrown with military precision, and but that his "rear was unprotected" would have had its effect. The "hasty plate of soup" was his great mistake. Commonwealths make mistakes no less than individuals, and I look upon the adoption of the two years amendment by Massachusetts as its great mistake, no less for itself than for its "rising man." I accord the right but condemn its judgment. It was not, however, the prerogative of Carl Schurz, or of the Republican State Central Committees of New York or Ohio, to teach Massachusetts citizens their constitutional duties and obligations, but couldn't you have pardoned a little to their *sincere affection* for the rights of the "poor foreigner," whom they had loved all their days and never half so much as just before an important Presidential election? Couldn't you and your "native friends" and the "United Sons" in the spirit of compassion, have yielded the *trifling* matter of a *great* principle to the warnings and entreaties of your patriot Senator, especially when you could, with Horatio, view in the mind's eye (and there only) the success of the Republican party—the election of an American Republican President, and forty thousand offices and one hundred millions as spoils, to divide between you?—But I more than suspect you had no faith in the constancy of your allies and feared the harlotry of your leaders; that, as nothing was to be lost, you would prove the sincerity of your profession by your works.

Four months ago the Democratic party was well nigh stranded; its future appeared to lay "thro' that dark and dreary night" in which Mr. Webster once found the country when he tho't the whig party was its only hope, but by the aid of the two years amendment the party has emerged into the sunlight of day with a lease, with covenants of warranty for the period of four years for the Charleston nominee. I think I do not set a too high estimate upon the result of your Republican stupility and Native American obstinacy. Vermont might have committed the same crime and not have fastened the responsibility upon the Republican party. Why? Not because she is not twice as black as Massachusetts, but simply because she has no entity, but is simply an appendage to Massachusetts, as is every other State in New England. So might Wisconsin or even Ohio, have adopted the amendment without stamping the principle it contains upon the Republican party. Ohio casts more electoral votes than Massachusetts, and why, then, my conclusion? For the simple reason that Massachusetts *controls* more Republican votes than Vermont, New York, Ohio, and Wisconsin together. She has been and will be, the head and soul of the opposition to the Democratic party, or, in effect, as Wendell Phillips sail at the anniversary at New York last week, in answer to his own question why had the last Congress paid Massachusetts' old debt of thirty years. "Because it was beginning to feel that the old State in spite of herself was still the brain of the Union." It is because Massachusetts is the brain of the Republican party that the blasting effect of the amendment will attach itself to that party, and nothing but the hand of Omnipotence can save it. I look at your party as a "dead dog in the pit." You [illegible] observation, but if we disagree, I am willing to submit all differences to the arbitrament of any candid and discreet OBSERVER.

Our correspondent is right in supposing that we differ from him entirely as to the policy of the Two Years Amendment, and if he were not an Administration Democrat he would not swear so about Gov. Banks, who had no more to do with originating the Amendment than a man in the moon. That he believed it a wise measure, is no more than what thousands of other good men believed, both in the Republican and Democratic parties. The great reason why Massachusetts adopted the Amendment is given by our correspondent in stating that she is the "brain of the Union." Her intelligence saw the necessity for it, and we do not believe she will ever regret her action. Our correspondent was born in Massachusetts; he has voted and held offices of trust under her government for many years, but when he returns again to this "brain of the Union" he will be required to remain one year before he can be allowed the right of suffrage. He will not think this requirement hard or unjust. Is it, then, too much to require an additional year's residence of a foreigner who is totally unacquainted with our laws and governmental policy, and in nine cases out of ten not so well qualified to vote as was our correspondent at 14 years of age? Common sense will answer "No."

MARRYING YOUNG.—A couple were married in Pawtucket last week, one of whom, the girl, was less than thirteen years of age. The bridegroom was a few years older. It was a runaway match, and took place in the absence from home of her father, who is a respectable farmer in North Providence. The bride, absented herself from school on pretence of illness, but it appears she recovered sufficiently to leave home without her mother's knowledge, and return a wife.

LOVE TRAGEDY.—Lawrence Banman and Miss Banius, Germans, living at Edwardsville, Ill., were engaged to be married. They went to a ball, where Miss B. danced with other parties. Banman expressed displeasure at this, and Miss B. started for home. Banman followed her, and on getting into the house told her she must lie, and grasping her by the throat choked her to death as he supposed.—Then he got a pistol and shot himself dead.—The girl revived and will probably recover.

CELEBRATION IN HADLEY.—The inhabitants of the town of Hadley, Mass., are to have a biennial celebration of the settlement of that town, including in its original limits the towns of South Hadley, Granby, Hatfield and Amherst, on the 8th June. Rev. Prof. F. D. Huntington, a native of Hadley, is to deliver the address. Erastus Hopkins will act as president of the day. It promises to be a highly interesting occasion.

ELOPEMENT.—Ransom Tomlinson, 50 years old, who has a wife and three children, eloped last week with Mrs. Caroline Betts, wife of the postmaster at Seymour. Mrs. Betts is the daughter of a respected family of Woodbury, and leaves a daughter, an only child.

ETHAN ALLEN BEATEN.—On the Fashion Course, L. I., last Tuesday, Flora Temple beat Ethan Allen in three straight heats. The quickest heat was in 2: 25.

Small Paragraphs.

—The Boston people are making a great fuss about counterfeit $100 bills on the Brighton Market Bank, which are said to be very plenty in that city. We are not troubled up this way with bills of that denomination on any bank.

—Paul Morphy, the great chess player, has arrived in this country from Europe, and the Bostonians have been lionizing him for a week.

—A fellow who has just returned from the gold diggings at Pike's Peak, says that the Peak is there, but that the gold is somewhere else. They have only confounded two things, which make them confounded humbugs.

—How gloriously it has rained this week.—In every silver drop there has been the value of gold to the farmer. Blessings come to us in clouds as well as in sunshine.

—Dr. S. S. Curtis of Hartford, Ct., has been expelled from the Hartford county Medical Society, for holding consultations in a case of life and death with "irregular" physicians. We suppose a "regular" physician is one who kills people after a prescribed way by the old allopathic school, while an "irregular" is one who uses various means to reach the same end. The medical society of Hartford needs a purgative.

—Two mesmeric professors at Turin, who advertised to cure all diseases by mesmerism, have been tried, convicted and imprisoned.—One of them, endeavored, in court, to mesmerize his own counsel, amidst the laughter of the audience.

—A swarm of bees alighted upon a cask standing in South Fourth street, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, last week, and were secured by a German, who scraped them off into a coffee pot, and carried them home.

—Down on the "Eastern Shore" of Virginia, there is an editor, who is also his own compositor and pressman, who makes occasional voyages along the coast to Norfolk, as captain of the schooner Polly, who preaches on Sunday, teaches school on week days, and still finds time to take care of a wife and sixteen children.

—George H. Lamb, a hotel keeper in Mendota, Ill., has been sentenced to be hung in St. Louis for the murder of his wife. Lamb took his wife from the house where they were stopping in St. Louis, put her in a small boat and rowed down the river and drowned her.

—An adventurous Frenchman proposes to wheel a man on a tight rope over Niagara Falls, and at the same time carry another on his back, if two men can be found who are willing to risk themselves in such a predicament.

—A law has been passed in France that Protestant churches shall receive no aid from abroad, and Protestant ministers must not only be natives, but educated in France. They are two of the most infamously proscriptive laws ever passed against freedom in religion.

—The Richmond (Texas) Reporter of the 19th ult., contains an advertisement of "four hundred likely African negroes, lately landed [illegible] "on reasonable terms."

—A dairyman at Louisville lost eighteen valuable cows recently. They broke into a field of clover, and gorged themselves to death.

—A Connecticut deacon utters this sound advice: "There are three things in the choice of which you should not hurry—a wife, a minister and a horse."

A BRAVE CHIEF MURDERED.—The relatives of an Indian Chief living on the borders of Venezuela and New Granada, recently murdered him in order to obtain his wealth, being instigated thereto by his wives. The old man killed two of his murderers, eight or ten in number, with his machete, besides dealing out terrible stabs, right and left, before he was overpowered. The brave old chief was then absolutely cut to pieces—his eyes ripped out, and his ears and fingers cut off to get at the ornaments. His remains were afterwards burned. Upon the distribution of his effects another fight and murder took place.

THE DECLINE OF MORMONISM.—The following is an extract from a letter by an officer of the army in Utah:—"We have heard that the eldest son of Brigham Young, and young Kimball also, intend to leave the Mormon church. Mormonism has reached its highest point, and is now going down. Very possibly it will soon disappear,

THE CATHOLICS FAVOR AUSTRIA—In the struggle already commenced between Austria and Sardinia, the Catholic press of America favors Austria, because she seeks to crush the spirit of liberty in Italy. The Boston Pilot and New York Freeman, the leading Catholic papers of this country, are praying for the success of the Austrian despot. It should be borne in mind at this time that these papers always support the Democratic party, and the great mass of Irish Catholics always follow their advice in supporting candidates. Let us stick a pin there.

PETERSON'S BANK NOTE LIST.—One of the best, if not *the* best, bank note detector is published by T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia. We have the June number which is the largest, fullest and most complete detector in the United States. The monthly edition is furnished at $1 per year; semi-monthly at $2.

LIBERTY REFUSED.—The Supreme Court of Ohio has refused to set at liberty the citizens who are imprisoned for aiding the escape of a slave at Oberlin. They take the ground that they cannot supercede an act of the Federal Court which has sent the prisoners to jail.

A NICE LITTLE SUM.—S. P. Hanscomb received $7,572 of the $227,176,48 obtained by Massachusetts from the General Government. Mr. Hanscomb was employed to obtain it and the Governor and Council allowed him the above compensation.

☞ Rev. Mr. Perry, Baptist clergyman at South Thomaston, Me., who went to Boston last week to attend the anniversaries, was taken sick of erysipelas at the house of Rev. Mr. Kalloch, and died there.

A HASTY BET.—It is reported in New York that Lieut. Gen. Scott has made a bet of five hundred bottles of Champagne that Louis Napoleon will never return to Paris.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

LARGE CALF.—Alanson Stacy of Belchertown owns a heifer calf which weighed at birth 118 pounds.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND NOTARY PUBLIC.—Demosthenes Tiffany of Duckville, has been appointed Justice of the Peace and Notary Public by Gov. Banks.

BETTER THAN GOING TO PIKE'S PEAK.—John A. Squier, of this village, while hoeing in his garden a day or two since, dug up a $5 gold piece. This is evidence that gold may be obtained by digging, without going to the Rocky Mountains.

EXTRA TRAIN.—An extra train will be run on the Amherst & Palmer road during the summer, on Thursdays, leaving Amherst at 4 P. M. for Palmer, and Palmer for Amherst at 6 15, or immediately on the arrival of the last evening train from Boston. This is designed to accommodate the butchers of Amherst who go down to Boston once a week with a car load of meat or cattle.

LUDLOW.—Dr. Reuben Wood of Ludlow, who was convicted in 1857 of producing an abortion upon Mrs. Chaffee, a widow woman in Jenksville, has moved for a new trial on the ground that one of the jurors before whom the case was tried, has since married the woman. ——The new Methodist meeting House in the center of the town was dedicated with appropriate exercises on Tuesday.——The frame of the new Congregational church was raised on Wednesday.

SMALL ITEMS.—O. G. Gilbert of Worcester, a colored gentleman, gave a satisfactory concert at the Congregational vestry Tuesday evening. ——Pilgrim's Progress was illustrated on canvass at the Baptist church Wednesday evening. ——The road from the Cooley bridge to the old Sedgwick corner is now being straightened and repaired.——The new railroad bridge has received a coat of whitewash.——The new engine for the New London & Palmer railroad has been put on the road, and is a splendid "masheen."——The prospect for a good grass crop never was better.

A THEOLOGICAL QUESTION SETTLED.—MR. EDITOR:—It has long been a question of dispute among eminent theologians, whether the *fish* that swallowed Jonah was a whale, or some monster of the deep prepared expessly for the reception of the fleeing prophet. Happily for the present and rising generations, this question was settled beyond dispute last Sabbath by a clergyman of this town, who in his discourse declared that no better evidence was wanting of the special providences of God than the fact that He "*sustained Jonah forty days and forty nights in the* WHALE'S *belly!*" D. D.

A MUSS AMONG THE STUDENTS.—There is trouble at the Wilbraham Academy, caused by a prohibition of the social interviews which have been held occasionally by the scholars of both sexes in the hall of the Academy. Dr. Raymond, the Principal, having put a stop to such gatherings, an indignation meeting was held in front of his residence; and, in retaliation of [illegible] came to be made for the annual exhibition, thirteen of the graduating class were assigned parts that were obnoxious to them, and they refused to comply. For this disobedience they were all expelled.

POLICE.—A GARDEN QUARREL AND ITS RESULTS.—A few days since Roger Scannel and Cornelius Leary got into a dispute concerning a small garden patch which both wished to cultivate, but which neither of them owned. Scannel commenced setting out cabbage plants, and Leary followed him with a hoe and dug them up. This provoked the ire of Scannel, who seized a barrel stave and slapped Leary over the head, drawing the crimson current, and causing him to cry out for help. Leary's family came to his aid, but Scannel put them all to flight with his barrel stave, which he used freely in defence of himself and cabbages. The result was that Leary complained of Scannel, and Justice Collins saddled him with a fine and costs to the amount of $14—a sum sufficient to purchase all the cabbages Scannel would need for another winter. All this occured at Thorndike.

A BLOODY ACT.—One of those exhibitions which disgrace humanity and sicken the heart to witness occurred in the street just below Hall & Trumble's mill on Tuesday afternoon. An Indian and his wife, who live in Silver Street, had been selling baskets through the village during the forenoon, and with the money thus obtained both got drunk. On starting homeward they quarrelled, when the husband knocked his wife down several times, kicked her, and with a stone in his hand dealt her a murderous blow above the left eye, which cut an ugly-looking gash to the skull, and severed a small artery. The blood flowed profusely and both husband and wife were imbrued with the crimson current. A crowd soon gathered, and Dr. Higgins, who fortunately came along, washed the blood from the woman's face and bandaged her wound. Acting under the advice of those present the two relics of an almost extinct race hurried homeward as fast as possible.

A WARE MINISTER ABROAD.—The General Assembly of Congregational ministers met at Wilmington, Del., a few days since. The delegate from Massachusetts was Rev. A. E. P. Perkins of Ware. A correspondent of the New York Tribune speaks of him as follows:

It has been one pleasing fact in all the communications made to the Assembly, that a cordial confidence has been expressed in the New England Congregationalists. The most pleasing exercise was the address of the Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, the Delegate of the General Association of Massachusetts, who, in a happy manner, expressed the salutations of the Congregationalists of Massachusetts to the General Assembly and the churches under their care. He states the result of the great revival in their church, augmenting their aggregate number over seven thousand, and in many other respects adding to their efficiency. As to temperance, he said they in Massachusetts had not lost their interest, but were looking earnestly to learn what was to be done and how to do it. As to Slavery, they congratulated the Assembly on their present noble position and their past record on that subject. As to the Home Missionary difficulties, in very select and careful terms, he showed that his brethren in Massachusetts still held to the cooperation in that noble work; that many times their Congregational brethren in the West complained of unfair dealing from the Presbyterians, and of want of sympathy for them on the part of those at home, and in fact, that some had thought that New England had contributed the larger share to the funds of the A. H. M. Society, but got the smaller share of the benefits, but upon the whole, it was the general determination of Massachusetts Christians to be thankful that through this instrumentality many seemed walking toward heaven, caring but little about the question of their Church preferences. Mr. Perkins further said that there were many cases in Massachusetts in which they helped their feeble churches without regard to the Home Missionary Society, and that he could not blame, nay, he must approve, the General Assembly in a similar course towards its feeble churches which are not included in the rules of the Home Missionary Society. Notwithstanding such cases, Mr. Perkins was sure his brethren at home would cooperate with them in Home Missions, as long as they could, and should that ever become impossible, then they would separate with peace and stand side by side with their Presbyterian brethren in the conflict with their common foes. One thing in Mr. Perkin's address deserves a special notice, viz: that in a very quiet way he passed a fine encomium on the Andover Theological Professors, as accepting in their obligation of office the "Shorter Catechism," and as certainly, not varying from it more widely than some in the Presbyterian Church. This address was complimented with applause, a fact quite unusual in the sessions of this grave body. This fact shows how warm and extensive is the attachment here felt for the good men of New England, and what pain must attend any separation from them.

TORNADO AND LOSS OF LIFE.—There was a very destructive tornado in Westen Missouri, a few days since. At Doniphan, about thirty houses were blown down. At Lancaster, some three miles distant, a number of buildings were razed to the ground, including a church. One man was killed, and two others severely wounded. About three miles from Atchinson, a train of twenty wagons was nearly demolished, and one of the teamsters killed. The streams were higher than ever before known, and a vast amount of damage was done to the farms on their banks. A terrific tornado also occured near Jacksonville, Ill., last week. The violence of the whirlwind is described as exceeding anything of the kind ever witnessed, except in the West Indies.—Sixteen persons are reported killed and many others seriously injured. Houses, barns, &c., were torn to atoms. The names of the killed are not yet ascertained.

THE KING OF COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.—Old Wash Taylar, a man of great repute in the counterfeiting fraternity, has just been arrested by the authorities of Philadelphia, and a large amount of counterfeit money and apparatus was found and secured. Taylar is an old man, and one of the most expert counterfeiters in the country. He had settled down quietly on a farm in New Jersey, a few miles from Philadelphia, and was to all appearence a thrifty and hard-working farmer; but his house was found to be fitted up with unrivaled completeness as a manufactory of counterfeit notes.

TWO MURDERS.—Mr. Burrill Arnold, of Centreville, Warwick, R. I., was shot and instantly killed in his store on Friday, by some person unknown, the ball entering the back between the shoulders. He had just returned from Providence. The suspected perpetrator of the murderous deed has been arrested.—Robert Morrison, a well known citizen of West Troy, and sheriff of Albany county, N. Y., was murdered at a late hour on Friday night, and robbed, and his body thrown into the canal basin from which it was recovered on Saturday.

A REMARKABLE SCENE.—Over six hundred persons, nearly all young ladies, were confirmed and partook of their first communion at the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francois Zavier, in New York on Wednesday morning. The young ladies, who are termed catechumen, went in procession to the church, all dressed in white, and enveloped in long white veils.—One of them says the Express was a young bride, a Protestant lady, who, a week ago, married a Romanist, and had since been perverted. The mass on the occasion was very imposing.

DAUGHTERS OF MALTA.—The women of Blissfield, Michigan, have organized as a lodge of the "Daughters of Malta," and are holding their mysterious meetings two or three evenings in each week. The men have thus far failed to ascertain the object and manners of the new society. The regalia worn by the "Daughters" is said to be similar to that of the "Sons," with a slight variation.

EDITORIAL FUN.—On the 20th ult., Mr. Poindexter, of the Nashville, Tenn., Union, and Beaumont of the [illegible] Banner, decided to settle a difficulty by firing at each other with pistols across the street. At the first fire both missed; at the second Beaumont received a slight flesh wound in the leg, and hostilities ceased, the sport having become dangerous.

TO BE DRAMATISED.—Miss Judson who eloped from Pontiac, Mich., with a negro, and married him, to the great disgust of all their friends, is to be rendered still more notorious. The whole story has been dramatised, and will shortly be produced at the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit.

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATURE.—In the Connecticut Senate there are five farmers, 5 lawyers, 3 merchants, 3 physicians, &c.; and in the House of Representitives 117 farmers, 17 manufacturers, 16 merchants, 13 lawyers, 10 mechanics, 5 physicians, etc. Of the whole number, 219 are married, 29 are bachelors, and six are widowers.

ANOTHER INVENTION OF PUNISHMENT.—They have a new mode of torture at Sing Sing, which consists in placing a man upright in a narrow box with his head through a hole in the upper end, and so placed that if he does not stand with his knees bent in a painful posture, he will choke.

SMART BOY.—On Sunday morning, as two boys at Norfolk were passing along one of the streets, with their Sunday school books under their arms, one of them very coolly pulled a pistol from his pocket, and shot an inoffensive dog that happened to be near.

THE WAR.—There is nothing of importance from the seat of war in Europe, No battle had taken place up to the 19th of May. The Austrians were retreating from Piedmont to Lombardy, and the allied armies were advancing upon them.

SHEEP KILLED.—Three thousand sheep were killed by being run into on the New York and Erie railroad on Tuesday. The sheep were valued at $5000.

FOR GOVERNOR.—The Boston Courier names Edward Dickinson of Amherst for our next Governor.

LOCUSTS.—These pests of the soil have appeared in great numbers in Tennessee.

WARNING TO TRUANT BOYS.—Wednesday, a lad named John Leech, son of the proprietor of the Albion Hotel, Albany, was sent to school, but he went with some other boys to swim, and while in the water, from some cause he sank and was drowned. He was 11 years of age. This is a warning to boys against playing the truant.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.—A terrific storm of rain and hail swept over the upper part of Chester district, S. C., on the 15th ult., leaving a complete wreck of fences, crops &c., in its wake, and causing the death of two old ladies, Mrs. Albertson and her sister, who were killed by the falling timbers of their house, which was blown down by the storm The damage done to crops and buildings was very great.

SUDDEN DEATH.—The English papers report the death of Mrs. Young, a lady of high social position, who died under the excitement, produced by receiving the joyful intelligence of the election of her nephew to the House of Commons.

MADE INSANE.—Mrs. Littlefield, at Wells, Me., the mother of the seducer at North Adams, has gone crazy in consequence of her son's conduct.

PALMER PROVISION MARKET.—Flour per bbl. $8@10; Corn per bushel, $1,00; Rye $1,00; Oats 60c, Buckwheat 75c; Beans $1.25@1,50; Potatoes 25c@50; Butter per lb. 18c@20; Lard 14c, Eggs 16c: Beef, fresh, per lb. 13c@15—salt 8@10; Pork, fresh, 10c@12—salt 11@13; Hams 14c.

SARSAPARILLA.—This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he says.—[Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—No dwelling in any district infested with any fever and ague, or any phase of remittent or intermittent fever, should ever be without this powerful tonic and anti-bilious medicine. A few doses break up the chills, and completely crush out the principle of the disease. Arsenic and quinine are often used to check fever and ague, but a relapse always supervenes. The seat of the complaint is in the Life and in the blood, and the only preparation in existence which will inevitably purge out the miasmatic virus from the secretions and the circulation, is Holloway's great internal remedy. As a tonic, corrective and alterative, it stands alone.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping cough, Diseases of the throat and lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor: "This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistry, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassville, Ga., Feb. 26, 1858.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of your Traveling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it far two years in my family for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the *most efficacious Remedy* that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I *know* it to be an excellent medium. Respectfly yours, JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article *always* has the written signature of "I BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

Home Testimony.

From the Pittsburgh United Presbyterian.

We have tried Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for Dyspepsia, and can speak favorably of its effects, and have no hesitation in commending them to those suffering from any debility of the kind.

Aug. 27, 1858.

From the Pittsburgh Dispatch.—These Bitters have obtained a wide and well-deserved celebrity all over the country. They are an admirable remedy for a great variety of stomach diseases. It is a most valuable tonic, and to all persons afflicted with indigestion it affords a complete remedy. It is sufficient evidence of its beneficial character to observe the immense quantities of it shipped by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, the proprietors, to all points in the country.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette, Aug. 18, 1858:

Knowledge is gained by experience, and, though we have heretofore dealt very little in medical preparations, we are compelled, in justice to the manufacturers, to say that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been the means of curing us of a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and has removed pain in the stomach in a very short time.

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S, 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale order should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

AWFUL, IF TRUE.—The Augusta, Ga., Dispatch relates the death of a man in that county under the most horrible circumstances. He was intoxicated, and told his wife he intended to kill himself. She seconded the proposition and aided him in getting a rope over a beam in the house, and getting it around his neck.—She then knocked the chair from under him, and he fell, breaking his neck. His wife immediately ran away and had not been apprehended.

TRAGEDY.—At Greensboro', Ga., one morning recently, Mr., George Contchfield, a citizen, thought at times to be insane, rose and got a loaded pistol, and going into the room where his wife was asleep, shot her through the head killing her instantly. He then reloaded the pistol and placing the muzzle just behind his right ear, discharged it, making a severe though not dangerous wound. He afterwards attempted to cut his throat with a razor.

PUNISHING A SEDUCER.—A few weeks since, at Hartwood station, on the Pacific Railroad, a carpenter named Holcom seduced his partner's wife. Instead of shooting him, the injured husband, aided by a few of his friends, on Tuesday last, caught the seducer, gave him a complete suit of "tar and feathers," and let him go.

HORACE AT THE WEST.—Horace Greeley made a speech at a mass meeting of the citizens of Kansas, on the 18th ult., which covers nearly a page in the Tribune. He went back to "first principles," and gave the origin, history and principles of the Republican party, winding up with an eloquent appeal to his hearers to unite against the Opposition in 1860.

MURDER AND LYNCHING.—Mr. L. Roberts, a planter living near Ellistown, was waylaid and shot by a man named Holloday, who then fled. The murderer was pursued, captured brought back and hung by the citizens on the 15th ult.

MARRIED.

At Thorndike, May 30, WM. D. HEALD of Stafford Springs, and LOUISA HOWARD of Palmer.

In Three Rivers, May 26th, by Rev. E. H. Warrous, ALDEN L. FLETCHER and LAURETT BOURN, all of Palmer.

At Wales, 25th, ult., by Rev. S. Piper, ELI THOMPSON of Monson, and MARY E. PARKER of Wales.

DIED.

At Wilbraham, 2d, LORA WARNER, 51, wife of Samuel M. Bliss.

At Wilbraham, 2d, ISAAC N. CHAPIN, 33.

In Palmer, 1st, FRANCIS W. GREENE, 56.

In Brimfield, May 26th, MEHITABLE D., 21, wife of Charles Dimmock.

At South Wilbraham, May 23d, MINERVA A., 24, wife of Lyman Smith.

At Hardwick, May 30th, Miss NANCY HOWARD, 78 years 6 months.

Dan Rice's Great Show!

ORIGINAL AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENTS.

This Great Show will exhibit at PALMER, Thursday, June 16; WARE, Friday, June 17; SOUTHBRIDGE, Saturday, June 18, afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cts. No half price.

THIS is the only legitimate and thoroughly organized establishment of the kind in the world, complete in all that pertains to a Great Show. It is scarcely to be wondered at, that now and then, we find poor imitations got up by managers at home and abroad, to deceive the public, and palm off upon them what they have neither capital to purchase nor reputation to build up; nor do they answer the demands of the times, either in the character of their amusements, or the talent of their performances. By such entremitious attempts at counterfeiting, it only proves how they create their establishments. Unscrupulous in every way, they even condescend to bribe our Grooms and Supernumeraries, whom they afterwards bring into requisition, finding that from long service, they have caught up some of the sayings and doings of the Great Humorist. It is from these rude elements their Clowns are composed. Or it may be, perhaps, that some hireling is discharged for misdemeanor, and he too is seized with the same avidity, because, he has once been connected with the Great Show—and forsooth! this same individual is soon dignified with the appellation of "A Brilliant Star."

With Property men as advertisers, Grooms as Clowns, and servant girls for celebrated Equestriennes, and anybody, in fact, for manager, what kind of exhibitious can these imitators offer to the public?

We owe it to ourselves and the community, who has always patronised our establishment, to make this explanation, and to assure them that there is bot

ONE EXCELSIOR,
ONE PAIR OF EDUCATED MULES,
ONE TAMED RHINOCERES, ONE GOAT OF SYRIA,
ONE DANCING ELEPHANT, ONE DANCING STEER,
ONE TIGHT-ROPE ELEPHANT.

This establishment has always endeavored to study the public taste, and to produce a species of amusement which is popular with all.

There is only one AMERICAN HUMORIST.

DAN RICE is the Original and true impersonation of genuine fun and humor, all others assuming his name are base imitations. This being his

FAREWELL TOUR,

Those who have never had the opportunity of seeing him, should now gratify that desire. He will appear positively at every performance. The artists attached to this company are all selected for their superior talents and great skill in their special departments.

The Athlets, the Gymnast, the Acrobat, the Equestrian, and the Gladiator, will form a brilliant array of all that is beautiful and classical. The stud of horses is the finest in the world.

SIX DAPPLE CREYS

Together in the Arena, in a startling performance never before equalled, under the control of John H. Murray. With these and several other new and striking features, to render it a Splendid Equestrian Company and Grand Zoological Exhibition. Remember this is Dan Rice's Last Appearance as a Humorist. This show fulfils its promises and performs all it advertises. The Great Show will make an exposition parade on the morning of the exhibition day, when the 20 horse Band Carriage, containing Canham's Brass and String Band, will be driven by the best reinsman in America.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performances will commence at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

C. H. CASTLE, Agent.

Harnesses, of All Descriptions,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, May 28, 1859—1y

HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of all kinds of CHECKED & PLAIN STRAW,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,

For men and boys; also, DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, which will be sold cheap by M. B. HINES.

Palmer, May 28, 1859.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Ellen has left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contraction from this date.

THOMAS HENNESSY.

Enfield, May 28, 1859.—3w.

BRING YOUR BUCKETS.

15 lbs	GOOD BROWN SUGAR	for	$1 00!
12 "	BROWN COFFEE	do	" $1 00!
11 "	WHITE do	do	" $1 00!
10 "	CRUSHED	do	" $1 00!
10 "	POWDERED	do	" $1 00!
10 "	GRANULATED	do	" $1 00!

ALSO YOUR KEGS.

GOOD SWEET MOLASSES

At 30 Cents per Gallon,

And ALL OTHER GOODS in our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

AT EQUALLY

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at KELLOGG'S

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

MANTILLAS!

We have

Just Opened

A LARGE LOT OF MANTILLAS,

Which we propose to sell at

A VERY LOW PRICE.

P. P. KELLOGG.

GOOD GOODS

—AND—

LOW PRICES

—ARE—

PLAIN FACTS.

You

CAN

Examine

Such

Facts

At

M. W. FRENCH & Co's.

HAMPDEN ss. May 11th, 1859.

By virtue of an Execution which issued a judgment in favor of Ezekiel Adams of Springfield, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Chauncey Squiers had on the twenty-third day of September last—the day when the same was attached on mesne process—to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, being the place whereon the said Chauncey Squiers now lives and the same that is described in two mortgage deeds thereof from the said Chauncey Squiers; the first to Amasa Davis recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 193, page 517, the second to O. H. Bidwell, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 171, page 497, and on the eighteenth day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction to the highest bidder, said right in Equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

$25,000!!!

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

CARPETINGS.

FEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE SOME

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

In my business I am indueed to offer and

Will Sell My Extensive Stock

FOR 60 DAYS

AT COST!

☞Don't buy a dollar's worth elsewhere, before looking through this stock.

You will be sure to get

More Than Your Money's Worth,

AS I MEAN TO CLOSE OUT

EVERY ARTICLE POSSIBLE

Within the Shortest Possible Time.

E. D. HOWLAND,

May 28, 1859. WARE, Mass.

The Gift Book Store.

BY THE GIFT(ED) (?) HAND.

"I hear thee speak of a Gift Book Store,
Whose shelves are filled with choicest lore;
And Watches of Gold and Jewels rare
Are daily given with Books bought there.
Is it where the *Delaware* restlessly flows,
Aud *Penn's* great city rapidly grows?"
"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"Is it where the Hudson enters the sea,
Where men are as wicked as men can be;
Where Peter Funks flourish and humbugis rife,
And strangers are robbed of money and life;
Where 'bogus concerns' like mushrooms sprout,
To flourish a moment and then 'step out?'
"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"Is it far away in the 'Golden State,'
Where the Yuba rolls onward o'er treasures great
Where drill and spade, and patient toil,
Bring wealth from rock, from river, and soil;
Where guld in such plenty was ne'er known before!
Is it there, kind friend, that Gift Book Store?"
"Oh, no! not there, my friend!"

"I often have pass'd it when crowds were about,
And seen the glad faces and heard the loud shout,
As one got a Pencil—another a Watch—
Another a Breast-pin, with Ear-drops to match!
All who buy have a Present, whenever they go
To 45 *Cornhill, G. G. Evans & Co.*"
"It is there, that's the place, my friend!"

G. G. EVANS & CO'S Original Gift Book Store, No. 45 Cornhill, Boston, Mass. A Present worth from 50 cts. to $100, given with every Book purchased. Catalogues furnished gratis, on application. All books sold at Publishers Prices. New Books on hand as soon as issued. 1—3w.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purcease this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on Thursday, May 26th, a dark brown two years old mare colt. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. TIMOTHY D. THAYER.

Monson, (Silver Street,) May 28, 1859—3w*

NEW STYLES

OF

RICH SILK

AND

STRAW TRIMMED

BONNETS,

NOW OPENING AT

W. W. CROSS' BONNET ROOMS,

OVER HIS STORE.

In Styles the Latest,

IN QUALITIES THE BEST,

In Prices the Lowest.

In Assortment the Greatest,

To be Found in This Town!

All of which with a Large and Well Selected Stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
SILK CRAPES,
ROUCHES and
STRAW GOODS.

I offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF A PRETTY HAT

will be sure and

Visit W. W. Cross' Bonnet Rooms

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

BONNETS BLEACHED

AND

PRESSED

IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER

FOR 17 CENTS.

Also, a great variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

W. W. CROSS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

DRESS GOODS!

Now Styles Opened Daily.

W. W. CROSS.

A NICE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS

Opened this day, by W. W. CROSS.

W. W. CROSS' STORE

Is the place to buy a

GOOD CARPET CHEAP.

Great Assortment of

Gents' Summer Clothing,

SUMMER HATS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,

Patent Foxed Congress Gaiters,

BLACK AND DRAB TOPS.

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

TIP TOP ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

Paper Hangings,

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, May, 1859.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,

34 Kilby Street, Boston.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is sprinkled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restoratite as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers.

Aug 21.—3m.

TO THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS of the County of Hampden: The udersigned respectfully represent that the highway leading from Main Street in the village of Palmer Depot to the village of Thorndike, by the house of King Knox, through the Backus Quarry, so called, and by the house of Solomon A. Fay, to the County road leading from Thorndike village to the Three Rivers, near the house of George Moores, in Thorndike, is narrow, crooked, without monuments and out of repair so much that it is very inconvenient for public travel, therefore your petitioners request your Honors to view said road and widen and straighten the same, or locate a new road, as you may deem the public good and necessity may require, between the termini and terminis as above mentioned. JACOB B. MERRICK and others.

Palmer, May 4, 1859.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.—Hampden ss.—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, holden at Springfield, within and for said county, on the 2d Tuesday of April, in the year of our Lord 1859, And now upon the petition aforesaid, the County Commissioners deeming a view of the premises expedient and proper, give notice that they will meet for the purpose of said view at the Antique House in Palmer, on Tuesday, the twenty-first day of June next, at one o'clock, P.M.; and it is ordered by the County Commissioners that a copy of said petition be served by the sheriff of said county or his Deputy, upon the Clerk of the town of Palmer, in said county, thirty days, at least, before the said twenty-first day of June, and that all other persons and corporations interested therein be notified by publishing a copy of said petition and this order thereon, in the Palmer Journal, a public newspaper printed in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the time of said view. And it is further ordered by the Commissioners, that copies of said petition, or abstracts containing the substance thereof and this order, be posted up by said Sheriff or Deputy, in two public places in the town of Palmer, fourteen days before said twenty-first day of June, and that notice be given in manner aforesaid to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners deem a view of the premises expedient and proper, and that a view of the same will be taken by them at the time and place aforesaid. GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

True copy of the petition and order of the County Commissioners thereon.

1—3w Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.*

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have eput up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *"what we do know,"* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE*—yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure*—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal office, No. 13. Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

The Sabbath.

Sidney Smith pronounces the following sonnet one of the most beautiful in the English language:

With silent awe I hail the sacred morn,
Which slowly wakes while all the fields are still,
A soothing calm on every breeze is borne,
A gentler murmur gurgles from the rill,
And echo answers softer from the hill,
And softer sings the linnet from the thorn—
The skylark warbles in a tone less shrill'—
Hail! light serene: hail! sacred Sabbath morn;
The rooks float silent in their airy droves;
The sun a placid yellow lustre shows;
The gales that lately sighed along the groves
Have hushed their drowsy wings in sweet repose,
The hovering rack of clouds forgot to move;
So smiled the day when the first morn arose.

American Rifles for Austrian Troops.—The New Haven Palladium says that propositions have been made by the Austrian Government for four hundred thousand dollars' worth of the New Haven Volcanic Repeating Rifles, or for enough to arm a body of ten thousand troops.

A Royal Cradle.—The Princess of Montenegro has received from the Empress of the French a magnificent cradle, surmounted by a golden crown, for the Princess to whom she has just given birth, and of whom Eugenie is godmother.

Inventor of Matches Dead.—The inventor of friction matches, John Walker, a Scotchman, recently died at Stockton, at the age of seventy-eight.

☞ A pretty girl and a wild horse are liable to do much mischief; for one runs away with a fellow's body, and the other runs away with his heart.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Douloureux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our American Almanac in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations, they make more profit on. Demand Ayer's, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock Ware; C. B. Newton, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thundike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & E. Bliss, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

This SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York, $1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield, $220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway 240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford, 350,000.
MUTUALS.
The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	51 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missouri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 212.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$833 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furnitnre, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

BARGAINS

FOR THE MILLION!

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

AND

Summer Millinery Goods

Will be found and were just opened at the

CELEBRATED ESTABLISHMENT

or

J. H. Storrs.

New Styles of Crape Hats,
" Silk "
" Tissue "
" Silk & Crape "
" Straw "
" Flats & Bloomers,

Also 50 PATTERN HATS, Just Received.

We shall name a few prices, just for the fun of it. We shall offer

Colored Lace Hats, New Styles 12½ cts.
Fine Split Straw, do 25 "

Also, 500 New Styles of Bonnets, all Qualities and Styles at prices lower than can be bought at any other Store in Massachusetts.

100 Yards New Styles of Ribbons.

We shall offer Ribbons at 25 per cent. less than any one can sell in this vicinity.

Also, just received

25 Boxes New Styles, ROUCHES.
25 " " American Wreaths,
25 Piles " French " "
25 " " Trimmings for inside Fixings and in fact,

EVERY NEW STYLE OF BONNETS

will be offered as fast as they appear in

New York Market

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

As we buy by the Case and can afford to sell at 25 per cent. less than those who buy in small quantities.

We will now close for a short time but we would here say

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

One-and-all; and be convinced for yourselves.

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 30, 1859.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF.
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

HENRY CLARK,
MILLER,
And dealer in CORN, RYE MEAL and FEED,
Springs Village, Stafford, Ct.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,

WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

THRALL & HOWLAND,
DEALERS IN
Rough and Finished Leather,
CALF SKINS &c. &c.,
HENRY THRALL, MARCUS HOWLAND, } Stafford Springs, Ct.

W. & C. SMITH,
DEALERS IN
WOOL, FLOCKS,
AND
Manufacturers' Supplies generally,
Near the R. R. Stafford Springs, Ct.
WILLIAM SMITH,.....CHAUNCEY SMITH.

A. B. COWAN.

DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

OTIS LANE,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Ware Savings Bank.
Will sell Bills of Exchange on any country, or make Collections in every place in Europe.
Ware, Jan. 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH. JOHN CARPENTER.

M. S. MOULTON.
WATCH, CLOCK and JEWELRY
ESTABLISHMENT.

WHERE may be found a good assortment of
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.
Hair Work of all kinds done to order.
☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.
Monson, April 23.—tf.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.
Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought really made.
No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.
Ware, April 12.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH.
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞ Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture, Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

WILLIAM C. EATON
SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.
Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.
Ware, April 30, 1859.—3m

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!
At Wholesale and Retail. Fourth of July Committees, and others, supplied with large or small amounts. Our works are warranted to be of the largest sizes, the safest to fire, the lowest priced, and the best quality. For distant transportation, convenience in packing, and saving of freight, we would recommend our New Portable Fire Works. Also Torpedoes, and Chinese Pistol Crackers, in the largest quantities, and at the lowest prices. together with all the other varieties of large and small fire works by the dozen or gross. Gold Medal awarded to this firm by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, "For best Fire Works" exhibited on Boston Common. Address at their old stand, JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.,
No. 149 Washington St., Boston.
Laboratories at Cambridgeport & Brighton, Mass.
May 1, 1859—8w

THOS. COFFIN & CO.,
STAFFORDVILLE, Conn.
Steam & Gas Fitters,
DEALERS in Wrought Iron Pipe, for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings of all kinds.
Valves, Cocks, Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Couplings and Flanges, suitable for Mills, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, constructed on the most approved plan and at short notice.
April 30.—3m.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1851.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Goldcrosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $10.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous. EVANS & CO. Philosophical and Classical works. Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' [illegible] ly scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins erosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D.W.EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same names as originators, to increase their trade, and, to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. Evans and J. H. Preston, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,
46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a
Splendid Assortment of Millinery,
which she will sell at a low price.
☞ Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.
Palmer, April 30—tf.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassawanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dunton, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

Wheels! Wheels!
THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

Coffins for Sale!
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

☞ A punning youngster who asked his father at the theatre, if that wasn't a "band-box where the musicians are?" was cut off from ginger-snaps.

GREAT REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public that he has just removed from his old stand, opposite the Exchange Hotel, which he has occupied for OVER 31 YEARS, to a newly fitted store in

Fountain Row,

Opposite Court Square, one door South of the Auction Rooms, where he hopes to

SUPPLY ALL OF HIS OLD PATRONS,

And as many new new ones as will favor him with a call to the BEST

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, SLIPS & TIES,

At Very SATISFACTORY PRICES.

☞ CALL AND SEE, ☜

As well as try for yourselves.

JOEL KENDALL.
Springfield, May, 1859.—1 4w.

A New Contribution to Science!
THE GREAT GRAND DISCOVERY.
R. R. R.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Dr. Radway & Co. have recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with Radway's Regulating Pills—that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened.

Persons afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fulness of Blood, and all Females who are subject to Irregularities, Hysteria, &c., are particularly recommended to use these Pills. They are pleasant to take—elegantly coated with gum—free from taste, and will not gripe, sicken, or weaken the system, or leave the bowels costive. Mothers nursing should likewise take one or two of these Pills once or twice per week. They will not only keep your system healthy and regular, but will protect your infant against Cramp and Pains in the stomach, and will insure not only a healthy child, but will invest every child, thus suckled, with a sweet disposition.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS Regulate each and every organ of the system, and correct all derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Heart, and Kidneys. They cure

COSTIVENESS, INDIGESTION,
HEART-BURN, DYSPEPSIA,
BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION,
DROPSY, HEADACHE,
PALPITATION of the HEART, CONGESTION, &c., &c., &c.

They are entirely vegetable and harmless; an infant at the breast can take them with safety, and persons who are subject to Fits of Apoplexy, Epileptic, Heart Diseases, &c., should always keep a box on hand. Price 25 cents. Ask for Radway's Regulators, or Regulating Pills.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and by merchants generally.
No. 3.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities [illegible] cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office,
51—3m No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

SPRING MILLINERY.
L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses,
Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most astidious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.
Palmer, April 2, 1859.

The Great Ambassador of Health
TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these anseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the healthgiving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world—at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

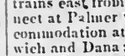
N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS!

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stock of Doors, Sash and Blinds from F. DeWitt, is now prepared to furnish any number of Doors, Sash and Blinds, of all kinds and sizes, at the lowest market price, and at short notice. Also, Coffins of all kinds, such as Butternut, Black Walnut and Mahogany, on hand and made to order at the shortest notice. Those about to build, or who want anything in his line, please call and see, at his shop on Prospect st., first street north of the Orthodox Church.
Ware, Jan. 15, 1858.—tf L. HILTON.

On and after March 14, 1859, trains will run as follows: Leave Amherst for Palmer at 9,00 A.M. Leave Palmer for Amherst at 2,10 P. M., connecting at Palmer with trains to and from Boston, Springfield, Albany and New York.

Passengers taking the 12,45 and 1,30 or New York for Springfield trains from Albany trains east from Springfield, will connect at Palmer with cars for Amherst, to connect commodation at Belchertown or Enfield, Greenwich and Dana; at Amherst for Northampton, North Hadley, Hadley and Sunderland.
44. J. K. PARSONS, General Agent.


New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.59 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

100 Barrels Poudrette!

THE subscribers have 100 barrels Poudrette for sale low. Those who have used it can testify to its being a very valuable Fertilizer.
COLTON & BLANCHARD.
Palmer, May 22, 1858.—tf

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1!!
Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.

VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which, enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.

☞Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.

Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street 46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

From the Albany Advertising Agency of Firth & Walker, 75 State Street.

SEWING MACHINES
AT THE FOLLOWING
REDUCED PRICES:

Family Sewing Machine, complete.....	$50 00
No. 1 Standard "	110 00
No. 2 " "	125 00
No. 2 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for heavy Leather Work.....	131 00
No. 3 Standard Sewing Machine, complete,	140 00
No. 3 Imperial Sewing Machine, complete, for Carriage and Harness work.....	146 00

And all other styles at a similar reduction.
The above prices include Iron Stands, and everything necessary to the working of the Machine.
Branch Office, No. 564 Broadway, opposite the Delevan House, Albany, N. Y.
I. M. SINGER & CO., Proprietors.
J. C. YOUNG, Agent. Jan 26'58—1y

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1859. NUMBER 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent insertion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. in advance of these rates. Special and obituary notices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yearly advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

PLEASANT READING.

—He that hath no money needeth no purse.

—A disappointed lover down east, lately hung himself with a string of onions.

—Get a name for rising early, and you may lie in bed all day.

—Many preach, and but few practise what they preach; for they never apply their sermons to themselves.

—Never pride yourself on having done a particularly wise thing; it may hereafter show itself to be particularly foolish.

—Men often are not aware of what severe and untiring labor they are capable, until they have made trial of their strength.

—That calm and elegant satisfaction which the vulgar call melancholy, is the true and proper delight of men of knowledge and virtue.

—Education should inspire a profound love of truth, and teach the process of investigation. A sound logic—by which we mean the science and art which instructs us in the true laws of reasoning and evidence—is an essential part of a good education.

—The work of refining the English language progresses bravely. The latest advance is, instead of saying, he is "raising the old Harry," to remark that he is "*elevating the ancient Henry.*"

—What difference between the emperor of Russia and a beggar? The emperor issues his manifestoes, and the beggar *manifests toes* without *his shoes.*

—No cat has two tails? Granted. Then, a cat has *one* tail *more* than no cat? True. Well, then, we have proved that a cat has three tails!

—What heavenly thing and what earthly thing does a rainy day exercise the same influence over? The sun and your boots; for it takes the shine out of both.

—At a Graham boarding house, the bill of fare consists of shingles fried in pump water—dinner, of the soup left by the shingles, thickened with saw-dust.

—One of the greatest evils of the world is, men praise rather than practise virtue. The praise of honest industry is on every tongue, but it is very rare that the worker is respected more than the drone.

—Self-knowledge is one of the most difficult acquisitions in life. Many a man is an ass for half a century without discovering that braying is not eloquence.

—The relation of walking to thoughts is remarkable. More than one distinguished writer, of whose habits literary biography has informed us, found the influx of ideas and the flow of expression more ready and salient when under the influence of this movement.

—Antipathy to reading sermons in the pulpit is a well-known Scotch characteristic.—At Kirkcudbright, at an inauguration, an old woman on the pulpit stairs asked one of her companions if the new minister was a *reader.* "An' how can he read, woman?" was the reply; "the puir man's blin'." To which the first made answer, "I'm glad to hear it; I wish they were a' blin'."

—A lady friend says the first time she was kissed she felt like a big tub of roses swimming in honey, cologne, nutmegs and cranberries. She also felt as if something was running through her nerves on feet of diamonds, escorted by angels, shaded by honeysuckles; and the whole spread with melted rainbows. Jerusalem! what power there is in a full breasted kiss.

—A fellow, who was arrested in Buffalo for stealing a shirt, put in the following defence: "I did not steal the shirt; I was passing along by the store, and I saw the shirt hanging up, and then I took hold of it. When I took hold of it, it dropped down in my hand, and I knew if I stood there with it, people who saw me would believe that I meant to steal it; so I ran off to prevent suspicion attaching to me."

—The poets are up! With the slogan of war we shall have lines, odes and verses without number. The first on the "Crossing of the Ticino" appears in the Philadelphia Bulletin. Where

"The young wheat, pulsing in the breeze,
Flushes with emerald blood."

We are told

"There around Austria's bird and bate
Crouch Austria's serred lines,
To sweep, ere yet their watch fires pale,
On towards the Appenines."

AN EDITORIAL SALAMANDER.—Captain Bossiere, of the New Orleans Courier, who was shot last week by his partner, Mr. Vernon, is now in a fair way to recover. The Crescent says this is but the latest of a series of disasters, which show that the Captain bears a charmed life. In 1828 he commanded a ship in the Egyptian service, and at the battle of Navarino his ship was blown up, and himself badly wounded. Returning to his native country, he engaged in naval service on the Gulf of Mexico, and was engaged in the attack on Porto Bello. There also his ship was blown up and himself again wounded. At a later period he was yatching in the Gulf one day, and hailed a ship and boarded her to obtain supplies. There being rumors of pirates at the time, his yatch was mistaken for a pirate vessel and himself for a pirate. Under this mistake, the crew of the ship assaulted him as soon as he stepped on board, and beat him down with marlin-spikes, billets of wood and other missiles; breaking several of his bones, and leaving him senseless and bleeding on deck. For this mistake he afterwards instituted a suit in the United States Courts, and recovered all the damages he claimed.

ORIGINAL.

Ostentation.--Arrogance.

Fine dress—like charity—may cover sins—
Yet snobs are snobs howe'er disguised they be;
The pride of wealth, or pride of dress betrays.
Weak heads predominate o'er sound sense;
And ostentatious arrogance evince
Vulgarity, low breeding, mean descent.
In worth the valet may outstrip the lord—
The clown may thus be greater than the prince!
Rank, title, station, are of little rate,—
Integrity outweigheth Wealth's pretence,
And nobleness of action stamps the man!

Mansfield, Ct. R. BURNS FOSS.

In the old Church Tower.

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell;
And above it on the vane,
In the sunshine and the rain,
Cut in gold, Saint Peter stands,
With the keys in his two hands,
And all is well!

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell;
You can hear its great heart beat,
Ah! so loud, and wild, and sweet,
As the parson says a prayer
Over happy lovers there,
While all is well!

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell,
Deep and solemn. Hark! again,
Ah! what passion, and what pain!
With her hands upon her breast,
Some poor soul has gone to rest
Where all is well!

In the old church tower
Hangs the bell—
A quaint friend that seems to know
All our joy and all our woe;
It is glad when we are wed—
It is sad when we are dead,
And all is well!

AN AGED PASTOR'S RETURN.

BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

It was about half past nine at night that the conductor upon the Naugatuck Railroad train called out "LITCHFIELD!" We stepped out into the brightest light of the moon, and looked about only to see two or three snug houses, and a little bit of a station-house.—The *town* lay four miles to the west, i. e. by daylight, and with a nimble team. It was at least ten miles that night. But we did not care. Nothing is more befitting than to return to one's native place in the quiet of night, and with the witchery of moonlight, that at the same time reveals and dims old familiar places. It was thirty-one years since either of us, my venerable father or myself, had been on this road. We had been back to the town before, but had approached it from a different point. As we climbed up hill after hill, the driver, an intelligent man, gave us the names of the places, and what power was there in many of them to revoke the past, and bring up its faded scenes in a pastor's heart! Litchfield was a large township, and the inhabitants were in neighborhoods among the hills, and along the clefts and valleys. It was necessary to have preaching places in every direction. On the Sabbath the farmers would come to the "town-hill" meeting house, but during the week, there were lectures and conference meetings appointed, in turn, in every neighborhood, at distances of from two to three miles from the center. As we rode along, the aged pastor, who was returning to the scenes of his early ministry, was full of recollections, as one name after another was called. In this house he used to lecture; in that he remembered an affecting funeral; yonder he used to hold conference meetings; and all the region about was storied with religious interest. The seventeen years which Dr. Lyman Beecher spent in Litchfield, though not the most influential, perhaps, upon the whole country, were probably the most laborious and energetic of his life. Some passages of his history here would seem almost fabulous to the economical workers of the present day.

It was half-past ten o'clock when we reached the Mansion House. The Rev. Leonard Bacon, Jr., received us cordially—the fifth pastor who has succeeded to the ministry of the white haired patriarch whom he now greeted. In the thirty-one years that separate these two ministries, what a history has transpired! And as the young pastor led the aged one across the old common to the house, is it strange that we followed, with more thoughts than can well be put into expression?

A wood fire blazed on the hearth. Blessings on the wood! We should have despaired at once, had we come back to Litchfield to find a coal fire, or worse than that, to find a black hole in the corner of the room puffing out dry heat, instead of the old hospitable fire-place, with ashes, and coals, and the long-fingered blaze that opens and shuts its red palm with every grace and sleight of hand. A good Litchfield fire of Litchfield wood, even if it was but the first week in September, was the very fittest banner that could be spread out to greet us, and every fold and flicker of flame brought back from the past old shapes and long-buried scenes, that used to flit around the fire-place years ago, before railroads were dreamed of, and when New York lay a week's journey from us; when the old red or yellow stages came once a day from the north, once from the south, and once from the east; when the drivers blew the horns as they came into town, and boys heard the curling notes go through the air, and thought that a stage driver was the greatest man on the earth, and that to hold four reins and a whip in one hand, while the other held to the panting lips the long tin horn, noisy at both ends, was the most wonderful feat of skill ever achieved!

The next day it was sent out far and wide that Dr. Beecher was in town. Though the great body of the former parishioners had passed away, some remained that were old when he preached here. As we passed the grave-yard coming into town, my father pointing to it, said, "There is the congregation to which I preached when I was here!" Silent now, and without memory. The unconscious assembly gave no greeting as we passed, but kept their long Sabbath without bell or tithing-man! But some yet remained. Men of fifty years now, were boys when my father left. Those who blushed to think of love and husband yet, now rocked their grandchildren's cradle! Those who were then in the prime of middle life were now venerable.

And indeed Litchfield is the last place one should settle in who desire to go early to his rest. It seems hard to obtain release from earth on this clear hill-top. Men are counted very young at fifty, and sound at seventy-five, and not very old at eighty. One old man, near ninety, modestly told us that his mind had been affected by a shock; but surely he had more wit and sprightliness after all his loss, than most men have to begin with. He was peculiarly thankful that while he was too old to do much himself, God had been pleased to give him a young wife. *She* was only seventy-five, he informed us.

A man past eighty going through the streets to visit all the fathers and mothers in Israel that had been young in his ministry there, was a scene not a little memorable. One patriarch, in his ninety-ninth year, when his former pastor came into the room, spoke not a word, but rose up, and putting his trembling arms about his neck, burst into tears. Did he see in that moment, as by the opening of a door, all the way he had walked till that hour, and all the companions who had walked with him; and did he feel, standing beside the venerable pastor, two old men, how few there were who yet kept step with him upon the bleak way of life?

Passing his own former home, my father broke out, with a swing of his arm, "Oh, how many thoughts and associations hang about that place! They fill the air like swarms of bees, and yet I cannot speak one of them!"

The particular errand which brought us thither was a Lecture. A new organ was to be bought. All Litchfield boys were permitted to help. Our contribution was asked in the shape of a lecture. My part was soon done. Then the aged pastor came forward. A crowd of old and young gathered about the pulpit stairs to grasp the hand that baptised them, or had broken to them the bread of life. It was a scene of few words. One woman gave her name, but was not recognized in her married name. She then mentioned her maiden name. That touched a hidden spring. Both burst into tears, but spoke no words. The history came up instantly before both, but silently, which had occasioned the preaching of those "Six Sermons upon Intemperance." That volume is in every land on earth, and in many languages. It is preaching and working with unwasting vigor. Those that read it know only that it is a cry and pleading that few men can hear without deep feeling. But not many know that it was a cry of love, the utter effort of a heart of love, to save a dear friend imperiled, or two friends, rather, closely related. One of them was rescued. These sudden openings of memory to scenes that included in them the strangest experiences of life,—pictures painted on the past, with strokes of thought as sudden and as revealing as when the lightning at night opens the heavens and the earth with wide sheeting flash, and shuts again with obliterating darkness,—cannot be drawn or described upon paper.

The second morning, also, was memorable for greetings, and conversations whose roots were forty years deep in the soil of the past. For ourselves we hovered about as a mere shadow among those who had a right to be principals in these sacred meetings. We, in the body, are too coarse to write the histories of men. But if an angel could write all that transpires when an aged warrior of the church militant comes back to the earlier fields of his achievements, and meets the companions of his toils, where tears and prayers, hopes and joys, sorrows and deaths, and sorrows worse than death, were common experiences, it would be a history of more matter and depth than all the volumes that are stuffed with empires, and buffoon kings and prelates.

Last of all, as we departed, it was fit that we should stand silently by those stones that record mother and wife, sister and son, a lonely group. I could not forbear to think of the stream and its contents that have flooded between the two points of time, the first, when I, a little babe, my father came hither, hearing the wife of his youth to her rest; and the second, when leaning on my stronger strength, his failing steps came again, and probably for the last time, to behold the grass that again waves, as it has yearly waved for forty-six years! Between these two comings hither, then and now, a great army of events hath marched.

While witnessing such scenes, it is strange that one cannot foresee a like experience.—But men seldom look forward to see old age. They look into the future with young eyes. It seems very vague and doubtful to me whether I shall ever walk with trembling steps and bedimmed eye, among early scenes, an old man, waiting for permission to go home!
—*Independent.*

POISON ANTIDOTES.—For oil of vitrol, or aquafortis, give large doses of magnesia and water.

For oxalic acid, give an emetic of mustard and water,—afterwards mucilages and small doses of laudanum.

For opium or laudanum, give an emetic of mustard, and use constant motion, and if possible the stomach pump.

For arsenic, doses of magnesia are useful. but freshly prepared hydrated oxide of iron is best.

If frost bitten, rub the parts with spirits of turpentine.

For insects taken into the stomach, drink a small quantity of vinegar and salt.

For corosive sublimate, give the white of eggs mixed with water, until free vomiting takes place.

WHIPPED BY A WOMAN.—On Tuesday morning, in New York, the keeper of a dry goods store in Fulton street was assaulted by a woman with a whip. It seems that the previous evening he had charged her with an attempted theft from his shop, and her indignation caused her to take this method of revenge.

AN OLD SETTLER.—Gerard, the lion killer, has written to his friends in Paris, to relate an extraordinary story:—In the dead body of an old lion which he had killed a few days ago, in Algeria, he found not less than seven balls with which the animal had been struck on previous occasions.

GOT $750 FOR STUBBING HIS TOE.—A respectable gentleman in Brooklyn, N. Y., named James L. Wilson, some months since stubbed his toe against a City plank laid over a City hole, and a good natured jury, on Friday last, awarded him $750 damages.

ORIGINAL.

Steadfastness of Purpose.

What would the ingenuity of man have accomplished, and the mind of genius achieved, without industry, persverence, and steadfastness of purpose? What obstacles hath mind not overcome, in order to reach the goal of its ambition? Surely, enough to make less resolute energies waver and quail. What great inventions have ever been completed, their powers and availibilities tested, and their benefits established, without the toils and anxieties of years—on the part of their originators—devoted faithfully to the advancement of science? And of these how few have ever reaped remunerative profits from their discoveries in the field of invention—at least their first projectors? In the prosecution of some darling scheme, and struggling on, through poverty and despair, how many a gifted son of genius has failed of realizing his most ardent hopes, through the lack of pecuniary means in the carrying out of his most cherished plans, who sank by the way-side, unknown to posterity, and whose light went out in darkness? How many who burn to win the praises of a high calling, find that it requires no small amount of courage and well-sustained effort to accomplish great ends, and that they are not fired with that indomitable energy and redoubtable resolution to successfully force them onward, and to give battle to the many difficulties surrounding their progress. Even those who succeed in the ordinary avocations of life, the majority of them arrive at a competence not without considerable sacrifices to health and comfort. The recompense of hardships endured, and dangers passed, are honors dearly purchased, and fittingly bestowed. The word rarely appreciates the advantages and delights it derives from the working brain and toiling hand, and therefore, the reward it bestows upon them are necessarily few and far between!

Yet, after all, the more important and main consideration lies in the conscious and worthy pride, that, whatever he may have acquired in honor, fame or fortune, those acquirements were solely due to a wisely regulated industry and rectitude. R. BURNS FOSS.

Mansfield, Ct.

EVAPORATION.—From the whole surface of the ocean, says Dr. Dick, there arises, every twelve hours, no less than thirty millions of cubic feet of water, which is more than sufficient to supply all the rivers on the earth. This immense body of water is formed into clouds, and carried over every part of the continents; and again it is condensed into rain, snow or dews, which fertilize the earth. Should this process pause, we might wash our clothes, but centuries would not dry them, for evaporation alone produces this effect; vegetation would wither; rivers would swell the ocean; the operations of nature would cease. So close is the connection between this process and vegetable and animal life. "Praise the Lord, for he causeth the vapors to ascend from the ends of the earth."

A TOUGH EXHIBITION.—Prof. Groux, (the man without a breast bone) during a lecture on the heart, delivered in New York Saturday evening, dissected a live pullet by cutting open its breast, in order to show the action of its heart, which is precisely similar to that of the human organ. At each throb the tip or apex would contract about one-fourth the length, and at the same moment the circumference would expand. The Professor then cut the organ out, and laid it on a plate, where it continued its contractions for some time. It must have been an unpleasant operation to chicken-hearted spectators, as well as to the pullet.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.—Advices from Fort Belknap state that Major Van Horn had a fight on the 16th with the Northern Camanches, at the fork of the Arkansas river. Forty Indians were killed, and thirty-six captured. Two soldiers were killed and several wounded—among the latter Lieut. Lee and Capt. Smith. The same advices state that a body of 500 Texans are encamped on the Indian Reserve, below the Brazos with the avowed intention of attacking the Reserve Indians.

A GHOST.—The people of Rahway are having a ghost excitement. A certain house there is said to be haunted. A double fisted fellow, fearing neither man nor Satan, lately took his gun, and repaired to the house, and soon had an opportunity of seeing the ghost. He fired, and when the smoke cleared away he fled for his life. An Irish family had tried living in the house, but were soon frightened away. A Dutchman also tried it but soon fled, leaving a barrel of sourkrout, which he dared not go back for.

MURDERED BY A LUNATIC.—On Wednesday last, at the Insane Asylum in Rochester, N. Y., two of the inmates were out in the yard for exercise when they observed a boy cleaning fish, and one of the patients took the knife the boy was using, and with it struck his fellow patient seven blows upon the head, killing him almost instantly. When asked why he had killed his companion, his reply was,—"They told me to do it."

DEATH OF A CHINESE GIRL.—The California papers speak of the death, in San Francisco, of a Chinese girl, aged only 20 years. It is said that she was the daughter of one of the the oldest and wealthiest families in the interior of China. About two years ago she paid a visit to some relations in one of the seaports, where she was kidnapped and sent to California with several others. There she has been leading the life of a prostitute.

BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—The Court of Common Pleas, at St Louis, is engaged in the trial of the case of Miss Effie Carstrang, boarding housekeeper, verses Henry Snow, for breach of promise, in which, damages are laid at one hundred thousand dollars. The defendant is sixty-five years old, and a retired millionaire. Edward Bates and other eminent counsel are engaged, and the trial is exciting much interest.

A WAITING MAID POISONED.—Mary Kinney, a waiting maid on board a little steamer, died in New London, Ct., last Wednesday, and a post mortem examination has shown that she was poisoned with arsenic; the cook of the boat and his wife have both been arrested on suspicion.

A BAMBOO SHIRT.—A traveler of our acquaintance says that the natives of Penang make shirts out of bamboo and wear them next to the skin. They are particularly cool and pleasant, and cost only eight cents.

War Items.

By a law of Prussia, every child between the ages of seven and fourteen is required to go to school and to learn to read and write. In 1845 there were but two persons in a hundred who could neither read nor write. 2,328,000 children of the 2,900,000 between seven and fourteen years, attend school. In the standing army of 126,000 but two soldiers are unable to read. In case of her taking part in the war, Prussia could bring into the field 300,000, in one sense the best educated military force in the world.

The Sardinian army is composed of twenty regiments of the line, with complete complements, 60,000 men, that is: twelve battallions of chasseurs, 9600 men; a regiment of engineers; two of artillery, from 7000 to 8000 men; nine regiment of cavalry, 4500 horses, and a strong transport of regiment. The commissary department, also the commissary of stores department, and the intelligence department, are all admirably organized, and in the most complete state of preparation. The army consists, therefore, of 80,000 soldiers, or counting the free corps who have united themselves under the same flag, of 90,000 excellent fighting men.

The Bridge over the Ticino, at Buffaloria, destroyed by the Sardinians, by blowing up with gunpowder, was a magnificent structure of hewn stone, 1000 feet in length, and cost, even in that country of cheap labor, nearly 700,000. It rested on eleven arches, and was calculated to last forever without ever requiring any repairs.

Some idea may be formed of what the necessities of the nations supposed to be on the eve of a great war are supposed to be in the event of an actual conflict, from the following statements of the loans which they have recently put into the market: France, $100,000,000; Russia, $60,000,000; Austria, $30,000,000; Prussia, $45,000,000; Sardinia, $25,000,000. Total, $260,000,000.

At Milan, the Italian ladies send a little toy to every able-bodied young man still to be seen in the streets. Upon the toy is inscribed the words: "your country will remember the services you have rendered it."

An old resident of the great central city of the Union, a Swiss by birth, rich, of an indomitable courage, only equalled by his hatred of Catholicism, left his house on Thursday noon, and arrived in New York Saturday night, whence he sails for Europe. He takes with him a son of 18 and over $100,000 in gold determined to use his money, and blood if needed, in the contest now waging in Sardinia, and having for his motto, "Death or victory!" He commanded a regiment during the French Revolution of 1830, and on one occasion surrendered with 240 men, all that were left out of 6000 at the beginning.

The daily fare of the French soldier is very simple—two basins of soup with the strings in it, which they call meat, and perhaps a few bits of onion or vegetable by way of giving it a flavor; besides this, each man has one and a half pounds of coarse bread—nothing more. When on service they have a little wine, but otherwise, except on grand occasions, such as review, they have none, nor any spirits, beer or coffee. At the town of Asti, on the road from Turin to Alessandria, the inhabitants made a contribution, and as the regiments passed gave to each soldier a glass of wine, a biscuit and a cigar.

The pope wished to remove to Ferrara, but was politely informed by the French officer Goyon that if he was not satisfied with French protection at Rome, the French government would be happy to protect him either in France or Algeria, but did not think it was for his interest that he should trust himself to Austrian bayonets.

NATURAL-HISTORICAL ANECDOTES.—At Lockport, N. Y., a day or two since, a steer, which was being driven to the slaughter house, as if conscious of his impending fate, suddenly *steered* his way up a long flight of stairs into a lawyer's office, probably with a view to obtain legal assistance. In a few moments he was seen to emerge from a window and walk boldly out on an awning, which gave way and let him down on the pavement with a rush. The bewildered animal then took up his line of march to the slaughter house, apparently resigned to his fate.

The toughest hull story we ever heard is told of an animal near Palmyra, in the same state. This bull was so ugly that it was decided to kill him, and the neighbors assembled and shot him full of balls, which only infuriated the best. After a time he was penned up and tied securely with ropes, and a two inch auger hole bored in his head, a pound of powder was put in and rammed down and his head blown to pieces. This put an end to him.

A GENEROUS QUEEN.—The Madrid papers relate that as the Queen on Good Friday, was according to custom, washing the feet of some poor old women, her Majesty's bracelet fell off, and one of the women picking it up, offered it to her Majesty. "My good woman," said the Queen, "since the bracelet has fallen so near you, keep it." Of course the woman was profuse in her expressions of gratitude. The Duchess of Medina de Cœli, who was present, told the old woman that she would buy the bracelet of her, and a jeweller having estimated it to be worth 17,000 reals, ($850) the Duchess gave that sum.

WHAT IS POETRY.—Poetry, were it the rudest, so it be sincere, is the utmost which man makes to render his existence harmonious, the utmost he can do for that end; it springs, therefore, from his whole feelings, opinions, activity, and takes its character from these. It may be called the music of his whole manner of being, and historically considered, is the best test how far music or freedom existed therein—how far the feeling of love, of beauty and dignity could be elicited from that peculiar situation of his, and from the views he there had of life and the universe, internal and external.—*Carlyle.*

☞ A Western missionary, several years ago, was holding an animated theological conversation with a good old lady on whom he had called; in the course of which he asked her what she thought of the doctrine of total depravity. "Oh," she replied, "I think it a good doctrine, *if people would only live up to it.*"

Woman Whipping.

In this enlightened age of the world it is reserved for Austria to attain the bad-preeminence of continuing the revolting practice of whipping women.—*Lowell Courier.*

We beg pardon—the Courier must have forgotten the notorious fact that whipping women is a regular and legalized practice in fifteen States of this Union. An Irish servant girl in our family who visited Delaware in March of this year, states that she saw a slave woman most brutally whipped by her master, because his breakfast cakes were scorched in cooking. The woman was tied up and flogged till the blood run in streams from her body. In telling of it, our large-hearted servant girl said, "Ah, and sure I couldn't stay in a place where such things can be done." What is the propriety of our talking about Austrian cruelty while our own laws sanction the most brutal and disgusting of all women whippings? These thoughts bring to our memory the scorching lines of the poet Whittier:

"Go, ask the Czar of Russia's line
To loose his grasp on Poland's throat;
Go, beg the Prince of Mahmoud's shrine
To free the struggling Suliote.
Will not the scorching answer come
From turbaned Turk and fiery Russ,
'Go loose your fettered slaves at home,
Before you ask the like of us.'"

Always be Polite.

An elderly lady passing down a busy street in New Haven, was overtaken by a sudden shower of rain. She was some distance from any acquaintance, and had no umbrella.—She was deliberating what to do, when a pleasant voice beside her said,—

"Will you take my umbrella, madam?"

The speaker was a boy, perhaps ten years of age.

"Thank you," said the lady, "I am afraid you will get wet."

"Never mind me, ma'am, I'm a boy and you are a lady."

"But perhaps you will accompany me to a friend's not far off, and then I should not find it necessary to rob you."

The boy did so, received the thanks of the lady and departed.

Two years rolled by, the lady often related the circumstance, as often wondering what had become of her gentlemanly little friend, but little thinking ever to see him again. In the dull season last winter this boy was out of employment, and the circumstance coming to the knowledge of this lady, she gave him a good home till March, when she introduced him to a good situation. Verily, kindness seldom goes unrequitted.

"THE LOST ARTS."—The Hartford Press mentions that in tearing down the old Willys mansion, on the Charter Oak place, in that city, an old manuscript receipt book was found between the partitions, where it had fallen many years ago. Some extracts are given which are not enumerated among the "lost arts:"

to kill meet or anything so as to have the meet sweet let the new moon be five days old.

to cure you from stuttering take a piece of lead and wear it in the holler of your neck.

to skare rats away Rite on paper and command the rats to quit your house and go somewhere else, forth with grease the paper well and lay it in the suller they will eat the paper up.

to cure corne on your toes; fast out your corne then take a rat skin and bind on your toes.

for deafness take a rine of pork and put it in your ear and keep it there.

for witchcraft get sweet farm (fern) and tie it about your neck and wear it a long time.

for deafness fine one old brown Woodpicker kill him and get his brans (brains) and put it in your ears and wear it in your ears.

for a week peple take a large frog and cut him in two and bind him on your stomach split open and so on one after another.

EXECUTION OF A VETERAN OFFICER.—Lieut. Gen. Gunkel—a pensioned officer who has seen much service and distinguished himself on many a field of battle, Waterloo included—has escaped the shot and bayonets of the enemy, to die on a scaffold, in his eighty-fourth year, for the crime of murder by poison. The sausage, seasoned with arsenic, which he had prepared for his mistress, was rejected by her and eaten by her brother, who died in consequence. The hoary criminal was accordingly arrested, and the evidence as well as his confession having shown him to be guilty, he was sentenced to be hanged in the Hague. He since appealed in cassation, but the sentence is sure to be confirmed. The culprit has for many years been on intimate terms with the royal family, and it is not improbable that the king will exercise his prerogative by commuting the punishment of death into perpetual confinement. The miserable old soldier who, notwithstanding his advanced age, is in full possession of his faculties, has made several attempts at self-destruction; but measures have been taken that he shall not escape the ignominy of dying on the gallows.

THE WONDERS OF LIGHT.—Not only does light fly from the "grand ruler of day," with a velocity which is a million and a half times greater than the speed of a cannon ball, but it darts from every reflecting surface with a velocity, and reaches the eye so gently, that as it falls upon the little curtain of nerves spread there to receive it, it imparts the most pleasing sensations, and tells the story of the outer world with a minuteness of detail and a holiness of truth. Philosophers once sought to weigh the sunbeam. They constructed a most delicate balance, and suddenly let upon it a beam of light; the lever of the balance was so delicately hung that the fluttering of a fly would have disturbed it. Everything prepared, the grave men took their places, and with keen eyes watched the result. The sunbeam that was to decide the experiment had left the sun eight minutes prior, to pass the ordeal. It had flown through ninety-five millions of miles of space in that short measure of time, and it shot upon the balance with unabated velocity. But the lever moved not; and the philosophers were mute.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1859.

Preaching against Publishing.

The Amherst Express recently took to itself a clergyman as editor, and as might be expected, the readers get an occasional sermon about matters and things. Last week the Express was out with over two long columns against the practice of publishing the details of disgusting crimes. Some of the editor's arguments are good, but we cannot really see how he discriminates between the propriety of publishing Dr. Stewart's and Culverwell's quack advertisements and the particulars of a crim con case. We suppose the Express publishes smutty advertisements for the sake of pay, and an enterprising newspaper editor will publish the particulars of a crime for the same reason. Suppose the North Adams investigation had been strictly private, the curious public would have been left to form opinions adverse to the real facts in the case, and thereby the memory of the young lady, and the character of her family would have been unjustly disgraced; or, it would have been thought that the jury in secret session had been bribed or influenced to put a fair coloring upon the case, to gratify the feelings of interested parties and blind the public. Then, again, is not the public as capable of coming to correct conclusions, with the testimony before them, as a jury of nine or twelve men? When the public demands the evidence of a crime it should be furnished, and any attempt to smother, or keep out of sight the particulars only tends to darken and render the case more suspicious. But when there is no necessity for parading the details of crime before the public, it is better that the press keep silent. Our editorial preacher says:

"The sight of blood will not deter men from blood, nor will the sight of lasciviousness deter men from lust. The passions of men are not to be controlled by waking up the beast that is in them, but by appealing to their moral sentiments and keeping out of sight everything that can arouse their lewd nature. You might as well put meat before a hungry tiger and bid him be quiet, as to put an obscene picture before the mind of an untrained youth and bid him not to lust. The warning should have been without the picture; the picture makes the warning absurd. These reports give us the picture—excite the very devil that is in us, and then warn us to have a care for our conduct! This is what Paul would call 'doing evil that good may come.'"

Our Next Governor.—Some discontented spirits in the Republican party have begun to agitate the question "Who is to be our next Governor?" Their object appears to be the sacrifice of Gov. Banks and the nomination of some old foggy who has no sympathy with the American idea. We have received the Lowell News with a marked article which hints at a change in the Executive officer; so also does the Worcester Transcript and one or two other papers. The fact is, this early movement concerning our next Governor, has in view the nomination of a new candidate. We do not know that Gov. Banks will accept the nomination again, but unless he should decline he is sure of being renominated, and more, he is certain of a re-election. The Lowell News and Newburyport Herald advocate a limitation to the time one should hold office in all State departments. This idea, perhaps, is a good one, but talking about it in connection with Gov. Banks' term has a significance which one cannot fail to fathom. Gov. Banks has not yet been in the Executive chair two years—a term certainly very brief to suggest the idea of a change, so long as his public acts have, in the main, been wise and popular. If he has failed in any point it is in making appointments which are considered injudicious. A Governor does not always know the qualifications of a man he appoints to office, but acting upon the advice of his Council and those in whom he feels confidence, he does what he believes to be right and proper. When he learns of his mistake no one can regret it or wish the mistake rectified more than himself. To condemn the Executive on such grounds is not only unjust, but ungrateful.

Murders in New York.—In New York on Friday evening Henry Bourk, an Irishman, killed his wife by stamping upon her head, as she lay drunk upon the floor, he being also intoxicated. Patrick Dowdy, a desperate character, was stabbed to the heart the same evening, at a rum hole in the Fourth Ward. The same day a box with eight dead bodies in it was found floating in the river. They were two men and two women, three children and a negro. New York is a desperate place notwithstanding they hang so many people there for crime. P. S. The bodies turn out to be some that were being carried from the old Potter's field to the new cemetery at Ward's Island. They got into the river while on the way to the Island.

A Terrible Effect.—The late tornado in Illinois swept across the prairies with destructive fury. Thirty-six dwelling houses, besides barns and outbuildings, were destroyed. Seven persons were killed, and fifty severely wounded. One man had fifteen horses, seventy hogs, several head of cattle, and all his fowls killed. Even the rats about the premises did not escape. Another lost one hundred and ten hogs. A horse was found dead, with a rail run through him lengthwise, so that both ends were visible. Those persons who were killed were badly mangled; in some cases the clothing was entirely stripped off the bodies, and in most instances the bodies carried a long distance.

Shot in the Street.—Joseph Charless, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, was mortally wounded in the street, on Friday of last week. He had been the principal witness against G. W. Thornton, formerly a teller in a savings bank, from which he was accused of having stolen $20,000. Thornton was acquitted on his trial a year ago, but practically confessed his guilt last Friday, by shooting his accuser in cold blood. It was with difficulty that the people could be prevented from lynching Thornton.

A Battle!

The anxiety of the waiting public for an engagement between the Austrians and the allied army, is at length gratified. The first battle was fought at Montebello, on Friday, the 20th of May, when the Austrians were driven back with a loss of 1500 in killed and wounded. The allied army lost between 600 and 700, including many officers. Two hundred Austrians were taken prisoners. During a great part of the time the forces were firing at each other at a distance of not more than 400 yards. There are two accounts of the battle, that given by the Austrians making the engagement not a serious one, while the French version is set forth in flaming colors as a great victory for the allies. The account given to the London papers by an English correspondent, is probably as near the truth as can be obtained. The letter from which we quote is dated Turin, May 21, and says:

You will not have forgotten, that from the time of the Gallic and Punic wars down to the last great European conflict, Montebello and Casteggio have been important military positions. This last-mentioned place was besieged by Hannibal, who did not really conquer it, but bought it from Publius Darius. A remarkable memorial of the Carthaginian General still exists—a spring of very pure water, called by immemorial tradition "The Fontana d' Annibale."

It was near Casteggio that on the 9th of June, 1800, the great battle between the French and Austrians was fought. This battle so wonderfully described by Thiers, is usually called the battle of Montebello, from the village where the French army finally routed the *corps de reserve* of the enemy. Fifty years ago the fortune of the day was there decided by Victor; yesterday it was decided by the bold assault of Gen. Beuret, who paid with his life the victory obtained by the Forey Division, a brigade of which he commanded, and by the Sardinian cavalry under the orders of Col. de Sonnaz.

At 11 o'clock yesterday 15,000 Austrians, under the orders of Gen. Zobel, were seen to move toward the Piedmontese position of Montebello, which were occupied by 800 Sardinian horsemen supported by two batteries. The Austrians were marching in *echelon*, their right wing bent in the direction of Branduzzo, their left flank supported by a large artillery, on Casona, while their columns of attack of the centre, advanced, by Piazale, toward our lines of Montebello.

As soon as General Forey was roused by roll after roll of musketry on the left, and by the sharp report of Austrian and Piedmontese guns, he marched with the 2d brigade of his division in the direction of Montebello to support the Piedmontese cavalry, which by this time had already advanced to meet the enemy.

The battle of Montebello scarcely admits of description. It was a series of dreadful deeds of daring, hand-to hand fights, of sanguinary encounters, of desperate charges and assaults. The shells and bullets of the Austrians burst so thickly among our troops that our centre, already engaged, was obliged to fall back on the right of our lines, retiring from Montebello, protected by a ravine covered with brushwood, which descended toward the main road of Voghero. As Gen. Beuret led on his men to support our centre, it was observed that a body of the enemy had gained the top of a hilly ground behind the French division on our right. A deadly volley was poured into them, and protected by the fire, both French and Piedmontese came out of the ravine and went boldly to meet the enemy. The effect of the new French guns, carrying their bullets to a distance of more than two English miles, was so great, that the center of the Austrians was soon obliged to fall back on its reserve, and Montebello was again occupied by our men. By this time the third and fourth brigades of General Forey's division had reached the scene of the action. This distinguished officer had left in support of a small band of the national guards—who, by-the-by, fought bravely—his first brigade, sending an orderly officer of his staff to Marshal Baraguay d'Hilliers, asking support if need be. Having thus given his orders, he came on with his Zouaves at the *pas de charge*. One battalion of Chasseurs d'Orleans rushed by, "the light of battle on their faces." It was accompanied by two battalions of the line, commanded by Duchef and Lacretelle. The shock was terrible; Lacretelle fell dead from his horse, Major Duchef fell dead after him; our men still advanced *a la bayonette*. An Austrian Colonel and 200 Croats were made prisoners. Assailed in front by the French; broken by the impetuosity of the charge of the Sardinian Monferrato light horsemen, led by the brave Col. Morelli; attacked on the right by the second brigade, and by our artillery all along the line, the Austrians began to retire after a struggle of six hours.

At 5 o'clock P. M., they were driven pell-mell down the hill towards Stradella on one side, and toward Casatisma on the other, leaving mounds of dead behind them. We had won the day. The Austrians were therefore unable to force our positions, although they were fifteen thousand strong, with a powerful artillery, thus outnumbering us by 6000 men. Forey's division numbered scarcely 8000 fighting men, and was supported by 900 Sardinian horse. You must not forget that this brave cavalry, led by young Col. De Sonnaz, sustained for an hour the first shock of the enemy, thus giving time to the French to come up.

The last charge made by the Sardinians was fatal to Col. Morelli, who fell mortally wounded from his horse; besides this loss we have to deplore 200 dead and 300 wounded. Among the last, the names of Cols. Griot, Les Barre, De Bellefonds, Dumesnil, and Major Fernssal, all French superior officers, are to be noticed.

It would seem from another letter that a second battle had been fought on the 21st, but we have no particulars. The letter says:

All this took place yesterday. To-day, however, a fight is raging again on the same fields, and I am told that Casteggio is in flames—a fact which leads me to believe that the Austrians had only their vanguard at Casteggio yesterday; that they have to-day brought forward their main force, and as there is no doubt that they will be met by the allies with equal power, the present engagement is, or will soon become, a general, pitched battle.

Death of Hon. Edward L. Keyes.—This gentleman, well known in Massachusetts as editor and politician, died on Monday last.—For two years he has been insane. He was a good writer and speaker, having been a member of both branches of the legislature, and of the Executive Council. In 1853 he was elected to the Constitutional Convention. Official honors drew him into dissipation and his downward course was as rapid as his rise.—He superintended the erection of the State Alms House at Monson, during which time he plunged into the depths of debauchery. He had many ardent friends who admired his genius and talents, but were unable to check his downward career.

Constitutional Amendments.—There are two Constitutional Amendments before the Legislature of Connecticut. One is to strike the word "white" from the Constitution, so as to permit colored people to vote. The other is like the one just adopted in Massachusetts, only it makes the time one year instead of two. It is doubtful if either will prevail.

War Loans.—Louis Napoleon asked a war loan of his subjects to the amount of sixty millions of dollars, and they responded with an offer of nearly $300,000,000! Austria also asked for a loan, but she made it imperative, and has issued a hundred millions of inconvertible paper, and made it legal currency.

Drowned.—Frank Stone, fourteen years of age, son of William B. Stone of West Brookfield, was drowned while swimming in a mill pond in that town on Wednesday, in consequence of being seized by cramp.

Small Paragraphs.

—The Pope has got out of an alarming difficulty. He was undecided for a long time whether to order prayers for the success of the armies of France or Austria; but finally got out of the embarrassing predicament by ordering prayers for the reestablishment of peace.

—There is on exhibition at Augusta, Ga., a double girl, a mulatto with two heads, four arms and legs, and but one body. The show bills say, that the heads talk with two persons at the same time and seem to have a separate personality. We should think she might talk with half a dozen persons at once, as a woman with only one head can out talk three men easy.

—Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin of New York receives a salary of $6000 a year, and earns about $3000 a year by lecturing. He manages to live on this small pittance. Think of it ye country parsons who live on $400 or $500 a year.

—A Western paper tells of a cow that swallowed a broomstick which "issued from her side" eighteen months afterward, and the cow did'nt mind it much. That is equal to the horse that ate a pair of castaway ox horns with his oats. The horns came out of his forehead, from which event, we date the rise of the "horned horse."

—A few days ago the Catholic municipalty of Vienna gave a striking proof of its spirit of religious toleration by contributing 50,000 fls. (£5000) towards the construction of a Protestant school house.

—How plainly true are the following lines—

Like leaves on trees the race of man is found,
Now green in youth, now withering on the ground,
Thus generations in their turn decay,
So perish these like those who pass away;
But loss of life a better portion gains,
If bodies moulder while the soul remains.

—Aunt Maggie looked at her quart of milk the other morning and asked if the milkman's cow was drying up. "No," said Milkman, "the legislature has passed a law making quarts smaller." "Ah!" said the good dame, "then I hope the cows can afford to give us milk without water." Milkman drove off in a hurry.

—Everybody is calculating to make a spec' out of the European war. A farmer the other day was observed planting a large piece of beans, and was asked if he could find market for so many near home. "I guess not," said he, "but I'm calkalatin' that the war will make beans high, so I've gone in for a spec."

—Summer and Youth are blessed seasons; but Summer has the advantage of Youth, as it comes once a year as long as we live.

Celebration at Hadley.—The two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Old Hadley was celebrated with appropriate exercises on Wednesday last. A procession, an address by Prof. Huntington, poems by E. C. Porter and Dr J. G. Holland, with dinner, sentiments, &c., made up the exercises. Gov. Banks and his Council were present, and the Governor made a few remarks. When the procession was marching through the streets a party of Indians, dressed with all the savageness of native warriors rushed upon the military escort. The latter fled, but fought desperately. Finally the women "of ye olden time" dismounted from their pillions, and with a wooden cannon attacked the Indians. They were led by the supposed regicide Judge Goff, who succeeded in scattering the Indians in all directions.

Execution.—Michael O'Brien, an elderly man, who murdered his wife at Cohoes by kicking and beating her to death, was executed at Albany, on Friday last week. O'Brien was between 50 and 60 years of age. The services of the Catholic Church were read at the gallows, and the execution took place within the jail before about 300 people. The prisoner was jerked up five feet by weights, and died almost without a struggle.

Cured by a Clairvoyant.—The Norwich Bulletin says that a merchant of that city lately had a painful felon entirely cured by the manipulations of a lady clairvoyant. The finger was four times its natural size, but in fifteen minutes the pain and swelling disappeared! Rather tough, but we suppose it's true, for the Bulletin says so.

Singular Fact.—A curious fact has been brought to light by the committee now in session on the revision of the statues. A law passed ten years ago in regard to school districts being changed oftener than once in ten years, has been found to be wrongly engrossed, and no such law ever passed the Legislature, as was put in the Statute book that year.

More Wife Poisoning.—At Montague, N. J., the wife of a Mr. Cole was poisoned by her doctor, with arsenic, to obtain $4000 insurance on her life. The money was to be divided between the doctor and her husband. The latter is ignorant and simple, and made a full disclosure of the poisoning. The doctor has fled.

Pocket Pistols Dangerous.—A young man named Pittman died in Columbus, Ga., last week, from a wound caused by the accidental discharge of a pistol in his pocket. A good many young men are killed by "pocket pistols," but not many quite so suddenly as in this case.

☞ The approval by our government of the claim of Capt. Perkins of Worcester against the Russian government, on a broken contract for powder, is considered as good as settled, the Russian Minister having intimated that if our government pronounced the papers legal and the contract binding, his government would settle the damages.

The Work goes Bravely on.—Last Friday three miserable men, two of whom were negroes, were hung in Canada. The white man, John Mitchell, had murdered his wife, and the negroes, Moore and Owen, had murdered a mail carrier several months ago.

Sheep Killed.—During a thunder shower on Tuesday, nineteen sheep belonging to D. B. Pixley of South Hero, Vt., were killed by lightning.

☞ Dr. Brockett, the Hartford forger, has been bound over for trial in July, having waived an examination.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Preaching.—Rev. Thomas Whittemore, of the Boston Trumpet, will preach at Antique Hall to-morrow.

Frost.—Jack Frost visited this region on Sunday night, as he did nearly all the Northern States. Those who left their beans unprotected will have occasion to replant them, but it is not too late yet to get a good crop.

Burglary in Warren.—On Friday night last week, burglars visited the house of Franklin Dewey, robbing his pants of $16 in cash, and leaving them on his doorstep. From the residence of Knowles & Sibley they took a coat, pair of boots, and set of silver spoons, with other articles to the value in all of $30.

Small Items.—We see by "the papers" that the Governor and Council have re-appointed G. M. Fisk of Palmer, Inspector of the Monson State Alms House.——On Tuesday Harden Hunt's horse, which was left standing at the freight house took fright and ran, turning over the wagon and alarming the owner considerably, without doing serious damage.——A glorious thunder shower sent down pails full of water on Wednesday night.——It is exceedingly healthy in town at the present time. Doctors have very little to do in a professional way, and from the general good condition of everybody it would appear that physic and epicac have gone out of fashion.

Fourth of July.—The young men of this village propose celebrating the coming Fourth of July by organizing a Fire Company and parading on that day with a "one hoss" engine. We hope they will have a jolly time in playing with their squirt gun.

P. S.—The ladies, we understand, propose getting up a Pic nic on the Fourth, and there is a call for a meeting of citizens at the Nassowanno House on Wednesday evening next to take the matter of a celebration into consideration. On Tuesday evening the new Fire Company will hold a meeting at the Palmer House, for the purpose of perfecting its plans for celebrating the Fourth.

Ludlow.—At the raising of the new Congregational Church last week, a stick of timber fell from the top of the frame, striking the ground so near a small boy that it knocked his cap from his head. It was a hair-breadth escape from death.——The ladies of the same church will hold a Festival on the Fourth of July to raise funds for furnishing the church.——The Winding Wave Boarding School of Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury will commence its next term the first of August. Their dwelling house has been enlaged to a three story building, with capacious school rooms, sleeping apartments, and other conveniences which render it pleasant and inviting.——Cedar Swamp, near the Congregational Church, at the Center of the town, has given a vast deal of trouble to the inhabitants from time immemorial. Occasionally the road through the swamp gives way and sinks to the depth of several feet under the water. It is then filled up again with brush and gravel, but this filling has to be done almost every year. Last week the road had one of its sinking turns, and the people turned out to fill in again, but just as they were putting in the last load of gravel, down went the road, taking the cattle in so that nothing but their heads and horns could be seen above water. They were with great effort extricated from their perilous condition, and at last accounts the Ludlow people were still filling up the swamp, being of the opinion that the bottom had fallen out.

A Place to Stop at in Warm Weather.—As it is about time for city people to think about fleeing to some cool and airy locality during the heat of Summer, we suggest to them that Palmer presents inducements which cannot be found in every country town. In the first place we are only four hours' distance from Boston, New. York, and New London; and but half an hour's distance from the famous Stafford Springs, the classic halls of Amherst, and the renowned city of Springfield. What is better still, we are within five minutes' ride of the State alms house. As to hotel accommodations, we cannot be beaten. There are three crack houses in this village, and two or three others of less pretensions in other parts of the town—all supplied with the best of fare, and kept on *liberal* temperance principles. The scenery around town is magnificent, and the drives splendid. Less than two miles north stands the venerated Old Center, hallowed by a thousand vivid recollections of the Frink tavern and the old meeting house, where in ancient times our forefathers performed deeds that still live in story and in song. In riding through the place one is reminded of the departed grandeur of Thebes, of Athens, and of Rome. Leaving that consecrated hamlet, we find at the westward the embryo city of Thorndike, where resides the Trial Justice of Palmer, whose courts give authority to law and strike terror to the hearts of evil-doers. Beyond, to the north and west, lie the thriving, modest villages of Bondville, Duckville, and Three Rivers—names suggestive of financial security, water-fowls and aquatic advantages. Then there is Four Corners, the site of a future city, and the present location of the Town Hall and Graded Institution of learning for the young. Our public buildings compare favorably with those in other large towns, and our mountains, rivers, hills, valleys and plains cannot be surpassed in romantic beauty. We have physicians, allopathic, homeopathic, Thompsonian and quack; lawyers who have read Blackstone till they can explain all the mysteries of the black art; clergyman, who pepper us with brimstone, shake us over endless burnings, or pour oil upon troubled consciences, and promise universal salvation. Besides we enjoy pure air, pure water, pure (poor) liquors, just what summer visitors seek in resorting to watering places or country residences. If this favorable notice will not induce seekers for comfort and health to visit Palmer this summer, we will mention that in addition to all these advantages they will find a live newspaper which is furnished at only one dollar and twenty-five cents a year in advance.

Another Circus Coming.—An advertisement in another part of our paper will inform the reader that Dan Rice's Circus will be in town next week. The large pictures of horses, elephants, jackasses, clowns and actors, are stuck up about the streets, and the little boys, and many who are not so little, have been busy for a week in studying the various performances there exhibited. Dan Rice has been here before, when he drew a large crowd to hear his original witticisms, and witness the extraordinary feats of his associates. We are assured that there is nothing low or vulgar about any of the performances, as is sometimes the case at circuses, and which has prevented many people from attending them. The trained animals in this circus are said to excel all other performing animals that have ever been exhibited. Among the number we see promised a trained rhinoceros, an animal rarely seen in this part of the world, especially since wild animal exhibitions have gone out of date. Our village residents will be glad to learn that Dan Rice's Circus is not heralded by a steam calliope, whose unearthly noise gave some people the hysteries, when Sand's Circus was here. The coming troupe will be accompanied by a good band, and we trust a corps of well-behaved performers.

Installation at West Brookfield.—Rev. C. M. Cordley, late of Randolph, was installed pastor of the Congregational church in West Brookfield on Wednesday the 5th inst. The introductory exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Beecher of North Brookfield, and Rev. Mr. Perkins of Ware. Sermon by Rev. Dr. Storrs of Braintree; text, Isaiah 5, 7: "Cast ye up, cast ye up, prepare the way, take the stumbling blocks out of the way of my people." Rev. Mr. Tupper of Hardwick offered the installation prayer; Rev. Dr. Vaill of Palmer gave the charge to the pastor; Rev. Mr. Cushing of North Brookfield gave the right hand of fellowship, and Rev. Mr. Byington, the late pastor, gave the address to the people. The audience was large and listened to with unabated interest to the close of the services, which occupied three hours. The singing was of a high order and added much to the gratification of the occasion.

Temperance Lecture.—Dr. Charles Jewett, the temperance lecturer will deliver a temperance address in the lecture room of the Congregational Church in this village, on Wednesday evening, June 15, to commence at quarter before eight o'clock. An address of an high character may be expected from Dr. Jewett, who understands every rope in the ship. The whole community are earnestly invited to attend. Dr. J. will lecture on Monday evening at Brookfield, and on Tuesday evening at Warren.

Cow Story.—So many statements have appeared in the newspapers concerning the good qualities of fancy breeds of cows, that Captain Keith of Thorndike, has felt himself moved to let the public know that he has a native cow from which he last year sold $123 worth of milk besides supplying his family with butter and milk. The milk was sold at 4 cents per quart and all milkings of less than four quarts were not included in this statement. Can any body tell a larger milk story than this?

Human Monsters.—The birth of a child in Lawrence, with a cat's head is announced in the newspapers; but that does not come up to the case of a married woman in Monson, who, we are informed, recently gave birth to three well developed children, in all parts except their heads, which were exactly like the head of a dog! They were all dead. There is more than one explanation given to this peculiar case.

Severe Accident.—A little son of H. A. Wilcox of Ware, eight years of age, fell one day last week and broke his arm. He was alone at the time, and fainted. After coming to he got up and went home holding his arm in one hand, only complaining that he had sprained his wrist, when in fact the arm was broken in two places.

Elder Miles Grant of Boston (Christian Evangelist) is expected to preach at Antique Hall, commencing Wednesday evening next, and continue every evening through the week, and on Sunday at the usual hours. The public are invited to attend, not to hear "popular theology" but what the Bible teaches. Clergy are especially invited. Com.

Organized.—On Monday evening a Fire Company was organized in this village, consisting of twenty-eight members. P. W. Davis was chosen Foreman, G. M. Stacy 1st Assistant, L. A. Trumble 2d Assistant, R. M. Cross Clerk.

Postponed.—The Governor and council intended to visit the Monson State Alms House on Friday of this week, but on account of their attending the celebration at Old Hadley, they were obliged to defer their visit here till another time.

Change of the Trains.—The morning train for New London now leaves Palmer at 8 A. M., or immediately after the arrival of the first train from Springfield.

Jurors.—Nathan Howard and Geo. Robinson have been drawn jurors for the civil term of the Common Pleas Court, which meets next Tuesday.

Dogs Licensed.—Fifty-five dogs have been licensed in this town under the new dog law.

Another New York Tragedy.—Fanny Dean, an actress, who married a Mr Halsey in New York two years ago, committed suicide a few days ago by throwing herself into the river. She was but 18 years of age, quite beautiful, but frail, if what her husband says is true. He relates how he detected her in writing a letter to a Mr. Wells, making an appointment to meet him at an assignation house. She confessed having met him several times, but promised to return to the path of rectitude if her husband would forgive her. He did so, and the next day she was missing. He was arrested on a charge of being accessory to her death but was acquitted.

☞ The Cincinnati Gazette says that there are no less than thirteen persons confined in the county jail at that city, charged with murder in the first degree.

Letter from Obediah Jenkins--He is going to the Circus!

Hoe Hill, Gune the seven.

Mister Edditur:—I see by yeur last papur that thare is to be a sir cuss in yeur villige next weak, and as I hev nivir bin to enny seeh preformence, I kackelate yeou wil se mee deown thar, espisurley ef I git thru hoin korn, an git the taters awl in the grownd afore that tyme. Tha sa them Sir cuss fellers du lots of astonishin things, seeh as ridin hossback without enny thing to hol on bi, an turnin some er sets rite in the are, but I am vere skepticul on seeh matters, as I niver bleves a thing afore I sees it.

I want yeu to poot moor inter yeur papur about the grate war. I feal mitee interistid in Napolein. He's a man arter my own hart. I hev red awl about his grate unkle, who went ovur the Halps into It ale, an thare whipt his inimies like blazis. I speck his neffew will dew the same tu the Awstrains neow tryin to pik a fus with the Seardineins. I hope the sekund Bony parte will giv un Jessy. I'm akin orfullee to heer of sum fitin in that koontry. Geraoselim! wunt the bull ets fli when them tremenjus armys git at it with thare minny ryfles and big cannuns. Thare must bee grate blud shed and slawter, but don't it mak un feal glurius to heer bout seeh terrible havuk? It reminds us uf the Revuloshun, whin it tryed men's soles.

I am reel glad to larn that Spike Speak is a hum bug. I hed thot sum of goin out thar arter hain, but I shall giv up the idee neow; but mi hart yarns with pitte for them poor fellers out on the planes, who can't find enny howses to stop at ovur nite, or taters to ete when tha ar hungre. I'm so glad yu keep us in formed on awl mattyrs of intrist, fur we shud knot no whin Sundy kum ef it warnt fur yeur valurble sheat. I hav bin thinkin sum tyme of ritin a lettur to see hou it wood look in tipe, an ef you shud konklude to publysh this won, I shal be indeuced to rite agin.

Yeurs til deth. Obedian Jenkins.

Poskrip.—Wil yeu be so keind in yeur neekst papur to say sumthin moor about the sir cuss. Yeurs and so fourth.

Poskrip two.—Sally Brown is kumin tu yeur villige with me tu tend the Sir cuss.—Shee has nivir bin to wun uf them hexibishuns, an I've invited her tu go. Sal is a reel niee kind uf a gurl, an hur farther lives in our naborhood; so dad tole me it wood bee a good idee to tak hur to the sho. Wunt yeu speek to Dan Rice fur a good pu fur us, an oblege

O. J.

Restoration of Santa Anna.—The latest news from Mexico is to the effect that Santa Anna has been formally invited back to his country, and that his titles, honors and immense estates will be restored to him.

He is invited to come at once by way of Tampico, where Gen. Woll is to meet him at the head of 1000 men. This, the decree says, is only an act of justice to the hero of a thousand lost battles; a debt, rather, which the nation owes to one of its most illustrious sons. Latest letters from the capital represent a frightful state of things there, almost a civil war among the inhabitants, growing out of a quarrel between Miramon and Zuloaga. At last accounts from the island, Santa Anna was at St. Thomas, preparing, it was said, to return to Carthagena. It would be curious if it should turn out that, advised of the course of events, he was then already packing up to return, no longer an exile, to the land of his birth. As to the future, it would be strange, if once back again, the old chieftain, always so fertile in resources, and now so powerful in his immense wealth, did not succeed in placing himself at the head of the Government again. And this appears to be but general expectation.

Kossuth and the War.—Louis Kossuth made an eloquent speech at Manchester, England, on the 24th of May. He charges England with being partial to Austria, and implores of her to remain neutral and allow the allies to give Austria a thrashing. He enlarged upon the localization of the war, and the consequent chance of Italy and Hungary if England did not interfere; and contended that that interference would certainly bring Russia to the side of France and so cause a general European war.

Revelations Promised.—The New Haven Palladium says that some remarkable revelations may yet be made in the case of young Sage of Cromwell, for whose supposed murder one Nugent was on trial when Sage appeared in Court alive; and for swearing that he witnessed the alleged murder, a sailor named Benson was sent to the State Prison. The release of Benson is petitioned for by parties who say that Benson did witness a murder, and that if he is released they can clear up the whole mystery.

☞ The next annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held at Springfield, Mass., commencing on August 3d, and continuing a week. The Association numbers about one thousand members, from all parts of the country and from every department of scientific research, and the meetings are always attended with the greatest public interest.

Parricide.—In Pickens county, Ala., last week, a man had a controversy with his father and discharged a shot gun at him, killing him instantly; he then turned and shot a brother dead with the other barrel, and fled. He was hotly pursued and overtaken, when he attempted suicide, but failed, and was taken back for trial.

Two Monsters Dead.—The advices by the America state that Tantia Topee, the brutal Indian rebel, who massacred so many English women and children, has been executed after a brief court-martial. It is also announced that the famous Commissioner Yeh, of Canton, who, it has been stated, had, during his days of power, decapitated upwards of a hundred thousand of his fellow-countrymen, died recently near Calcutta.

Not so Many Sheep.—The telegraph reported last week that "the down train on the New York and Erie Railroads, ran into a drove of sheep, killing three thousand." The fact is, the drove of sheep consisted of three hundred, of which thirty were killed or wounded.

Suicide.—The Pittsfield Eagle says that a youth of seventeen, living in Otis, recently lost his reason from grief at the death of his mother, and committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Mother and son were buried in the same grave.

Black Snow.—On the 11th of April a shower black snow fell to the depth of an inch upon the summit of Firecap Mountain, near a mining camp called Heaven's, in Sierra county, California.

☞ Mr. Rarey is now in St. Petersburg, but his first experiment upon an indomitable horse belonging to M. Arapoff was unsuccessful.

An Aged African.—James Williams, an African, died at Augusta, May 11, at the remarkable age of *one hundred and fifteen years.*

THE MAY SHROUD.—A daughter of Mr. Clark Smith, of Canterbury, N. Y., died a few days since in consequence of severe burns received. At a recent festival, the young lady was made the Queen of May, and was attended by twelve of her young companions as maids of honor. The dress she wore on that occasion was used as her funeral shroud, and the twelve maids of honor formed the sad cortege.

A SCALY ORATOR.—Thomas Martin of Amesbury, who delivered the 4th of July oration at that place last year, has left town. He is charged with stealing twenty-five dollars and a suit of clothes from Mr. Charles Merrill.—Bad business for an orator.

MURDER AT MONTREAL.—James Connelly, a tavern keeper on Wellington street, Montreal, beat his wife to death because she would not give him the control of £300 which she had deposited in a bank.

The Oxygenated Bitters have no equal as a tonic medicine. They contain no alcohol, and are especially adapted to the delicate constitution of females, suffering from debility, or from any derangement of the natural fonctions.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—Caution to the sick.—As these invaloable preparations have been counterfeited, it will be requisite to see that the water-mark, "Holloway, New York and London," on every sheet of the pamphlet in which the Ointment and Pills are enwrapped. To find this test of authenticity, hold the paper to the light. As it is a matter of deep concern to the victims of eruptive, cancerous, scrofolous, and other external diseases that they have the genuine Ointment, and equally important to dyspeptics, bilious patients, and all sufferers from internal complaints that they have the true Pills, we recommend a careful scrutiny in all cases.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping cough, Diseases of the throat and lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor: "This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistro, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassvilie, Ga., Feb. 26, 1858.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of your Traveling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the *most efficacious Remedy* that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I *know* it to be an excellent medium. Respectfly yours, JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article *always* has the written signature of "I BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

From the Pittsburg Union, June 7, 1858.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STOMACH BITTERS.—There is nothing more common and annoying at the present day than ailments of the stomach, and whether these ills are caused by the quantity or quality of the food and drink we use, or some other cause, it is not our purpose to inquire. The fact is conceded, and hence the necessity for pills, emetics, tonics, etc. Now everybody who has swallowed a dose of pills, or tartar emetic, knows that both are attended with very debilitating and nauseous effects. Hence they are generally thrown aside, except in extreme cases, and an invigorating and wholesome tonic demanded by all whose digestive orgaus are out of repair. A great many scientific men have spent much time and labor in combining the medicinal properties of herbs and extracting the same by various means. Among these, none have been more successful than Messr. Hostetter & Smith, the well known manufacturers of the celebrated "Stomach Bitters."

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and altho ugh a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

At Warren, 3d, a daughter to HENRY REED.

MARRIED.

At Dudley, 2d, by Rev. D. Atkins, EDEN D. SHAW and ANNIS ANDREWS, both of Wales.

In Belchertown, May 23d, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, WALES C. ORCUTT, and CHARLOTTE THOMAS, both of Warren; 25th, by Leonard Barrett Esq., HENRY A. STEWART and ELLEN M. WADE, both of Ludlow; 29th, DWIGHT W. MILLS to MATILDA CAPEN, both of Belchertown.

At Monson, 31st, ult., by Rev. A. Woodward, J. C. HOLLIS of Mannannac, Min., late of Greenfield, and ALANTHA L. HOLLIS, daughter of S. W. Brewster, of Monson.

DIED.

At West Meriden, Ct., 3d, Mrs. SYLVIA BRAKENRIDGE, 66, formerly of Ware.

At South Wilbraham, Mrs. MARCY WOOD, 76.

At South Wilbraham, 3d, WALLACE C. STRICKLAND, 24, of Morgan, Ohio.

ALVAH A. KNIGHT of Ware took the second prize at the Freshman's Prize Exhibition at Amherst College on Tuesday evening.

FIRE COMPANY!

ALL those who wish to become members of this Company are respectfully invited to be present at an adjourned meeting to be held at the Palmer House Hall, Tuesday evening, Juno 14, at 8 o'clock. Per order of the Company.

Palmer, June 11, R. M. CROSS, Clerk.

Fourth of July Celebration.

The Citizens of this village, who feel an interest in having a celebration on the coming fourth of July, are requested to meet at the Nassowanno House, on Wednesday evening, June 15, at 7½ o'clock to make all necessary arrangements.

Palmer, June 11, 1859, MANY CITIZENS.

A. N. MERRICK,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

AND CITY SOLICITOR,

Opposite Court Square,.....Springfield, Mass.

June 11—3m.

TO FARMERS!

IF you want the best combined Mower and Reaper in the world, buy

Kirby's American Harvester,

Patented 1856, with all the improvements for 1859. The Lightest Machine in use, the Mower weighing only 639 pounds, and the Reaper 808 pounds.

Lightest draft—no side draft.—Requiring one third less draft than any other machine, as numerous tests with the Dynamometer, and the testimonials of farmers, abundantly show.

Strongest and most durable Machine.—Being all iron, except seat, pole and platform, and the weight so distributed as to give the greatest amount of strength with the least weight of iron. The castings are made of Salisbury iron, and the finger-bar is of wrought iron, with a flange on the front edge, thus giving it great strength with light weight.

No Pressure upon the Horses' Necks.—The weight of the driver counterbalancing the weight of the front of the frame, and throwing the whole upon the driving wheel.

Self-adjusting finger-bar.—In this respect it is entirely unequalled by any machine yet produced. The finger-bar works up and down independently of the driving-wheel, enabling it to go through dead furrows and ditches, among stones and bogs and over knolls and hills, where no other machine can follow it. It can also be set to work at any height from two to eighteen inches, and the change can be made in an instant, thus adapting it to all kinds of work, whether mowing or reaping, or gathering grass or clover seed.

A perfect combined machine.—Working equally well whether mowing or reaping, and surpassing the best single mower as a mower, and the best single reaper as a reaper.

Raker's position easiest possible.—In this point it surpasses all reapers; the raker's position enabling him to deliver the gavels at the side with but one movement of his arms, which is as natural and easy as if he were standing on the ground and raking.

Easily managed and operated.—By means of a lever the driver can at pleasure throw the cutters out and in gear; by another lever he can raise either end or both ends of the finger-bar to pass over obstructions, or move from field to field; the change from mower to reaper is easily and quickly made; the oil boxes, bolts, screws and nuts are easily accessible.

Perfect in all minor points.—It cannot be clogged, has no side draft; is marvellously simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish superior to any other machine in the country.

The lowest priced machine in market.—The price of the Mower being only $105, and the Combined Machine $125; one horse Mower $90; one horse combined Machine $100.

Manufactored by the Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

HENRY A. RINDGE, Agent for Palmer, Monson and Brimfield. 4—6w.

FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past three days with the

Best and Largest Assortment

OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus,

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR.

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Soms nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,

Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.

The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES Furnished and warrauted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and cornere,

TABLES, TABLES,

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale

Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

Safety Fire-works at Reduced Prices.

ANDREW LANERGAN, (successos to Sanderson & Lanergan)

Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston,

1850, 1852, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858 and the present year 1859. (Did not supply the City of Boston in 1857, when the fatal accident took place.)

All orders addressed to HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co., Sole Agents in the United States, 32 & 36 Federal street, 107, 111, 114 Congress street Boston.

☞All kinds small Fire Works on hand as usual.

☞Large or small exhibitions furnished at short notice. June 11—4w.

BRING YOUR BUCKETS.

15 lbs GOOD BROWN SUGAR for $1 00!
12 " BROWN COFFEE do " $1 00!
11 " WHITE do do " $1 00!
10 " CRUSHED do " $1 00!
10 " POWDERED do " $1 00!
10 " GRANULATED do " $1 00!

ALSO YOUR KEGS.

COOD SWEET MOLASSES

At 30 Cents per Gallon,

And ALL OTHER GOODS in our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

AT EQUALLY

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at

KELLOGG'S

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

MANTILLAS!

We have

Just Opened

A LARGE LOT OF MANTILLAS,

Which we propose to sell at

A VERY LOW PRICE.

P. P. KELLOGG.

Harnesses, of All Descriptions,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

$25,000!!!

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS,

CARPETINGS,

FEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE SOME

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

In my business I am induced to offer and

Will Sell My Extensive Stock

FOR 60 DAYS

AT COST!

☞Don't buy a dollar's worth elsewhere, before looking through this stock.

You will be sure to get

More Than Your Money's Worth,

AS I MEAN TO CLOSE OUT

EVERY ARTICLE POSSIBLE

Within the Shortest Possible Time.

E. D. HOWLAND,

May 28, 1859. WARE, Mass.

WANTED.—A steady, competent Girl; able and willing to do all of the general housework for a small private family.

Apply to Mrs. GEO. H. LYON,

June 4.—3w. Pleasant street, Ware.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

Mahogany, Black Walnut,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

M. S. MOULTON.

DEALER IN

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.

Hair Work of all kinds done to order.

☞Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.

Monson, June 11—1y.

GREAT REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public that he has just removed from his old stand, opposite the Exchange Hotel, which he has occupied for OVER 31 YEARS, to a newly fitted store in

Fountain Row,

Opposite Court Square, one door South of the Auction Rooms, where he hopes to

SUPPLY ALL OF HIS OLD PATRONS,

And as many new new ones as will favor him with a call to the BEST

BOOTS, SHOES,

GAITERS, SLIPS & TIES,

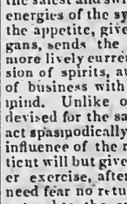
At Very SATISFACTORY PRICES.

☞CALL AND SEE,☜

As well as try for yourselves.

JOEL KENDALL.

Springfield, May, 1859—1 4w.



FAIRBANK'S

CELEBRATED

RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE

SCALES,

Of every variety.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN,

34 Kilby Street, Boston.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purecase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say, in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *"what we do know,"* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13. Cedar st.. N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

HATS! HATS!

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of all kinds of CHECKED & PLAIN STRAW,

Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,

For men and boys; also, DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, which will be sold cheap by M. B. HINES.

Palmer, May 28, 1859.

NEW STYLES

OF

RICH SILK

AND

STRAW TRIMMED

BONNETS,

NOW OPENING AT

W. W. CROSS' BONNET ROOMS,

OVER HIS STORE.

In Styles the Latest,

IN QUALITIES THE BEST,

In Prices the Lowest.

In Assortment the Greatest,

To be Found in This Town!

All of which with a Large and Well Selected Stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
SILK CRAPES,
ROUCHES and
STRAW GOODS.

I offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF A PRETTY HAT

will be sure and

Visit W. W. Cross' Bonnet Rooms

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

BONNETS BLEACHED

AND

PRESSED

IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER

FOR 17 CENTS.

Also, a great variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

W. W. CROSS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

DRESS GOODS!

New Styles Opened Daily.

W. W. CROSS.

A NICE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS

Opened this day, by W. W. CROSS.

W. W. CROSS' STORE

Is the place to buy a

COOD CARPET CHEAP.

Great Assortment of

Gents' Summer Clothing,

SUMMER HATS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,

Patent Foxed Congress Gaiters,

BLACK AND DRAB TOPS.

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

TIP TOP ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

Paper Hangings,

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, May, 1859.

MEDICAL REFORM.

That a great change has within a few years been wrought in the practice of medicine, no one will pretend to deny. It is well known that the study and learning which has been for ages lavished upon the use of mineral poisons, as medicines, have failed to answer the reasonable expectations of the public. The old physicians have abandoned the use of the lancet, and have found it necessary to reduce the quantity of medicine given to perhaps one-fifth of their original doses; but, as diminishing the *quantity* does not improve the *quality,* such a change can never answer the demands of suffering invalids.

A change was required which should dispense with all poisonous drugs, and substitute a system of innocent medication, which would harmonize with nature, and remove diseases, without the risk of injury to the constitution. For the accomplishment of this object, many talented and learned men have zealously labored, and a great reform has been brought about. Among the champions in this reform, we believe all are willing to yield the palm to Dr. R. Greene, the founder of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute."

Dr. Greene, after studying the various systems of medicine, and finding that they had not the basis of nature, turned his attention to the study of Nature's Laws — spent several years in travel, and received much useful information from those "children of Nature" — the "red men of the forest," whose habits and system of medical practice he thoroughly investigated, and which has greatly assisted him in the development of a system, having nature for its foundation, and science for its superstructure.

About ten years ago, Dr. Greene located in Boston, when the success of his treatment was brought more fully before the public, and his sphere of usefulness enlarged. His Allopathic friends viewed his success with a jealous eye, and his practice was animadverted upon in one or two of their medical journals, in no very dignified terms. That he was successful in all ordinary diseases was admitted; but they were slow to believe that he was able to cure *Cancers* and *Scrofulous Humors.* To convince them and the public of his success, he published facts in regard to cures of such cases, giving the names and residence of such persons who were willing to have their names used, so that any one could be satisfied of their truthfulness. He also preserved specimens of cancers as they were removed, that they might be examined by the doctors, or by the public. Several hundreds of these cancers, some of enormous size, soon accumulated, having been put up in glass jars, where they have since remained on exhibition at his rooms, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, to which the public have free access.

These incontrovertible evidences of success brought out the press in his favor, and drew around him a large number of friends who were interested in the common cause of humanity. The business at the office so increased that it became necessary to relieve Dr. Greene from the details of his practice, in order to make his services available to a larger portion of those applying for treatment. For this purpose, and by the advice and coöperation of influential citizens, an organization was formed under the name of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute." Not that the practice was crude like that of the Indian, but based upon the Indian system, or natural principles, harmonizing with natural laws, and avoiding the use of poisonous drugs. Under this organization the Institution has become the most popular Medical Asylum in the country, where patients are daily received and successfully treated for all the various ills of the human family. But few people have an adequate idea of the extent of business done at this Institution, or the number of cures effected, although nearly all are familiar with the fact of frequent remarkable operations being performed with the most favorable results. Such results are not without their lesson. They speak hope to many sufferers, and the basis of such hope is a firm one, for it rests upon experience, and upon facts.

Consumption has been treated with a success unexpected by the patients and their friends; and the results in numerous cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Disease of the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys, Rheumatism, and various other diseases, give confidence to those conversant with the fact, that cures are effected at this Institution which have baffled medical skill elsewhere.

Facts like these cannot be resisted, and this practice must necessarily take precedence in the minds of the people.

Many clergymen, editors, and other professional gentlemen, have visited this Institution, and signified their entire approbation of the system of practice, and expressed a desire that the facts connected with this treatment should be made known to the world.

The Institution, whose Card is here appended, is now placed upon a firm basis, and is an honor to the city of Boston, and one to which her citizens can point with pride, in view of the vast amount of relief it has afforded to sufferers throughout the country, and the confidence with which the invalid may look upon the results of its practice in the future.

BOSTON INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Office 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

REV. N. DAY, Pres. REV. P. MASON, Vice Pres.

REUBEN GREENE, M. D., } Physicians.
ISAIAH HUTCHINS, M. D., }

Established for the successful Treatment of Diseases upon Rational Principles.

The Electro-Chemical Baths, together with Dr. Greene's Improved Medication, have been adopted in this Institution, and have exceeded the most sanguine expectations in the removal of a great variety of diseases.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding-houses are provided.

A personal examination of each case is preferable; but all the common forms of diseases, except in aggravated and complicated cases, are successfully treated with medicines which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct knowledge can be obtained from answers to the questions in the "Indian Arcana," a newspaper published by the Institution, a copy of which will be sent free when requested; also, Dr. Greene's "INDIANOPATH," or Science of Indian Medicine, may be had at the office for 12 cents, or by mail on the receipt of four postage stamps.

Consultations upon all diseases free of charge at the office, or by letter on the reception of a postage stamp.

All communications should be directed to DR. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. C. Maine, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Edward Edmunds, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Joseph W. Tarleton, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. H. Nevin, D. D. Chelsea, Mass.; Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Charles P. Grosvenor, Medford, Mass.; Rev. Bryan Morse, Groveland, Mass.; Rev. John Harriman, Canterbury, N. H.; Dr. J. W. Phelps, 66 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Merrill, Esq., (Webster House,) Boston, Mass; E. R. Phinney, Esq., (Mercantile House,) Boston, Mass; A. W. Oldham, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Samuel Meserve, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF

YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Just Published Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A FEW words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. D. B. DE LANEY.

40 88 East 31st St., New York City.

A WELL-SPENT DAY.—Every day is a little life; and our whole life is but a day repeated. And hence it is that old Jacob numbers his life by days, and Moses desires to be taught this point of holy arithmetic—to number not his years, but his days, and to number these so as to apply his heart unto wisdom! Those, therefore, that dare lose a day, are dangerously prodigal.

☞"A very respectable gentleman in Stockton, California, cowhided a clergyman for reading the marriage service for an eloped daughter. She was joined in bonds, but her father was put under them to keep the peace.

NEWSPAPERS.—There are now four thousand newspapers in the United States. Five hundred of these are daily, five hundred semi or tri-weekly, and three thousand weekly.

Dan Rice's Great Show!

ORIGINAL AND UNIQUE ENTERTAINMENTS.

This Great Show will exhibit at PALMER, Thursday, June 16; WARE, Friday, June 17; SOUTHBRIDGE, Saturday, June 18, afternoon and evening. Admission 25 cts. No half price.

THIS is the only legitimate and thoroughly organized establishment of the kind in the world, complete in all that pertains to a Great Show. It is scarcely to be wondered at, that now and then, we find poor imitations got up by managers at home and abroad, to deceive the public, and palm off upon them what they have neither capital to purchase nor reputation to build up; nor do they answer the demands of the times, either in the character of their amusements, or the talent of their performances. By such sorreptitious attempts at counterfeiting, it is easy to perceive how they create their establishments. Unscrupulous in every way, they even condescend to bribe our Grooms and Supernumeraries, whom they afterwards bring into requisition, finding that from long service, they have caught up some of the sayings and doiugs of the Great Humorist. It is from these rude elements their Clowns are composed. Or it may be, perhaps, that some hireling is discharged for misdemeanor, and he too is seized with the same avidity, because, he has once been connected with the Great Show—and forsooth! this same individual is soon dignified with the appellation of "A Brilliant Star."

With Property men as advertisers, Grooms as Clowns, and servant girls for celebrated Equestriennes, and anybody, in fact, for manager, what kind of exhibitious can these imitators offer to the public?

We owe it to ourselves and the community, who has always patronised our establishment, to make this explanatiou, and to assure them that there is but

ONE EXCELSIOR,
ONE PAIR OF EDUCATED MULES,
ONE TAMED RHINOCERES, ONE GOAT OF SYRIA,
ONE DANCING ELEPHANT, ONE DANCING STEED,
ONE TIGHT-ROPE ELEPHANT.

This establishment has always endeavored to study the public taste, and to produce a species of amusement which is popular with all.

There is only one AMERICAN HUMORIST.

DAN RICE is the Original and true impersonation of genuine fun and humor, all others assuming his name are base imitations. This being his

FAREWELL TOUR,

Those who have never had the opportunity of seeing him, should now gratify that desire. He will appear positively at every performance. The artists attached to this company are all selected for their superior talents and great skill in their special departments.

The Athlets, the Gymnast, the Acrobat, the Equestrian, and the Gladiator, will form a brilliant arrry of all that is beautiful and classical. The stud of horses is the fiuest in the world.

SIX DAPPLE GREYS

Together in the Arena, in a startling performance never before equalled, under the control of John H. Murray. With these and several other new and striking features, to render it a Splendid Equestrian Company and Grand Zoological Exhibition. Remember this is Dan Rice's Last Appearance as a Humorist. This show fulfils its promises and performs all it advertises. The Great Show will make an exposition parade on the morning of the exhibition day, when the 20 horse Band Carriage, containing Canham's Brass and String Band, will be driven by the best reinstuan in America.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock. Performances will commeuce at 2 and 7½ o'clock.

C. H. CASTLE, Agent.

GOOD GOODS

—AND—

LOW PRICES

—ARE—

PLAIN FACTS.

You

CAN

Examine

Such

Facts

At

M. W. FRENCH & Co's.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, May 28, 1859—1y

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer. or duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.

☞The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.

ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETTS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.

The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to

Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455,22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.03
100 shares Bank of the State of Missourri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furuiture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT.

Agent for Monsou and vicinity.

Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

BARGAINS

FOR THE MILLION!

BONNETS, RIBBONS,

AND

Summer Millinery Goods

Will be found and were just opened at the

CELEBRATED ESTABLISHMENT

OF

J. H. STORRS.

New Styles of Crape Hats,
" Silk "
" Tissue "
" Silk & Crape "
" Straw "
" Flats & Bloomers,

Also 50 PATTERN HATS, Just Received.

We shall name a few prices, just for the fun of it. We shall offer

Colored Lace Hats, New Styles	12½ cts.
Fine Split Straw, do	25 "

Also, 500 New Styles of Bonnets, all Qualities and Styles at prices lower than can be bought at any other Store in Massachusetts.

100 Yards New Styles of Ribbons.

We shall offer Ribbons at 25 per cent. less than any one can sell in this vicinity.

Also, just received

25 Boxes New Styles, ROUCHES.
25 " " American Wreaths,
25 Piles " French "
25 " " Trimmings for inside Fixings and in fuet,

EVERY NEW STYLE OF BONNETS

will be offered as fast as they appear in

New York Market

AT WHOLESALE PRICES,

As we buy by the Case and can afford to sell at 25 per cent. less than those who buy in small quantities.

We will now close for a short time but we would here say

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL,

One and all, and be convinced for yourselves.

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, April 30, 1859.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B. F. GOFF,

Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds

For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW. Springfield, Mass.

George Walker, Notary Public and Commissiuner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.

William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

L. C. WHITE,

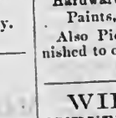
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF

AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,

CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.

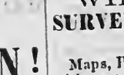
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,



WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,



DENTIST.

OFFICE and RESIDENCE in Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.

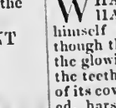
ALSO,

FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,

Which will be delivered at any place ordered.

☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf



SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.

Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,

DEALERS IN

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,

Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.

M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

D. CANTILLON,

DRAPER & TAILOR.

Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.

No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.

Ware, April 12.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.

Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

W. S. B. HOPKINS.

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.

☞ Office in the Bank Building,

Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,

DEALER IN

Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.

Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.

Main Street, WARE, Mass.

WILLIAM C. EATON

SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,

WARE VILLAGE, MASS.

Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.

Ware, April 32, 1849.—3m

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE

RICHEST DIADEM

EVER

Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanntly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,

S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News, Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.

NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers.

Aug 21.—3m.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Ellen has left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contraction from this date.

THOMAS HENNESSY.

Enfield, May 28, 1859.—3w.

TAKEN UP.—Came into the enclosure of the subscriber on Thursday, May 26th, a dark brown two years old mare colt. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away. TIMOTHY D. THAYER.

Monson, (Silver Street,) May 28, 1859—3w*

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1851.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

	Worth from
Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	$30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Goldcrosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE

ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contaius all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous.	EVANS & CO.	Philosophical and Classical works. Historical Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade, and, to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,

46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a

Splendid Assortment of Millinery,

which she will sell at a low price.

☞ Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.

Palmer, April 30—tf.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,

PALMER, MASS.

W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.

The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.

The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.

Palmer, April 10.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.

Wheels kept constantly on hand.

Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.

Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

HAMPDEN ss. May 11th, 1859.

By virtue of an Execution which issued a judgment in favor of Ezekiel Adams of Springfield, at the last term of the Court of Common Pleas for said county, I have taken all the right in equity that Chauncey Squiers had on the twenty-third day of September last—the day when the same was attached on mesne process—to redeem a certain mortgaged real estate lying in Palmer, being the place whereon the said Chauncey Squiers now lives and the same that is described in two mortgage deeds thereof from the said Chauncey Squiers; the first to Amasa Davis recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 193, page 517, the second to O. H. Bidwell, recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county, Book 171, page 497, and on the eighteenth day of June next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at the Antique House in said Palmer, I shall offer for sale by public auction to the highest bidder, said right in Equity of redemption. L. S. HILLS, Deputy Sheriff.

R. R. R.

NO MORE PAIN, NO MORE SICKNESS, NO MORE RHEUMATISM, or stiffness of the joints, Lumbago, Headache, or suffering from other bodily infirmities. The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of

RADWAY'S READY RELIFF,

in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains and Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family should keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases.—Let a dose of this Remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will instantly relieve the Patient from Pain and arrest the disease!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has cured

Rheumatism,.....in four hours.
Neuralgia,.....in one hour.
Cramp,.....in ten minutes.
Diarrhœa,.....in fifteen minutes.
Toothache,.....in one minute.
Spasms,.....in five minutes.
Sick Headache,.....in ten minutes.
Chills and Fever,.....in fifteen minutes.
Chilblains,.....in fifteen minutes.
Influenza,.....in six hours.
Sore Throat,.....in ten minutes.
Burns,.....in twenty minutes.

Frost Bites, Ague Check Paralysis, Lameness, and in all cases of Bruises, Wounds, Strains and Sprains, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only Radway's Ready Relief. Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per bottle.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper

AND

BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.

CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,

The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

The Liver Invigorator!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR

is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office.

51—3m* No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

THOS. COFFIN & CO.,

STAFFORDVILLE, Conn.

Steam & Gas Fitters,

DEALERS in Wrought Iron Pipe, for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings of all kinds.

Valves, Cocks, Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Couplings and Flanges, suitable for Mills, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, constructed on the most approved plan and at short notice.

April 30.—3m.

V. GUILD,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.

April 24.—tf

Coffins for Sale!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

READY MADE COFFINS,

which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.

Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

Flour! Flour! Flour!

If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on

J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

THE MIGHTY HELAER.

WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands.
Borns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter,
Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints,
Chilblains, Ringworm, Ssalds, Sore Head, Sore
Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers,
Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Sealds
Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel,
Bowel Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Sym-
Compl'ts, Debility, Inflamat'n, toms,
Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affec-
Chest Female Liver Compl., tions,
Diseases, Compl'nts, Lowness of Worms of all
Costi'ues, Headaches, spirits, kinds,
Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.

Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.

New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!

A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1!

Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.

VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Cofiee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.

☞Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.

Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street

46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.

Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

"BUY me and I'll do you good." Health and Strength secured by the use of the great Spring and Summer Medicine,

Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.

Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, und a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in in Spring and Summer.

More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it. Only 25 cts. for a pint, and 38 cts. for a large bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

45.

SPRING MILLINERY.

L. A. NELSON,

Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of

Millinery Goods,

just received, and comprising a choice selection of

Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses,
Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.

We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.

MISS H. M. FROST,

is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most astilious.

We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.

☞Please call and examine.

Palmer, April 2, 1859.

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!

At Wholesale and Retail. Fourth of July Committees, and others, supplied with large or small amounts. Our works are warranted to be of the largest sizes, the safest to fire, the lowest priced, and the best quality. For distant transportation, convenience in packing, and saving of freight, we would recommend our New Portable Fire Works. Also Torpedoes, and Chinese Pistol Crackers, in the largest quantities, and at the lowest prices, together with all the other varieties of large and small fire works by the dozen or gross. Gold Medal awarded to this firm by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, "For best Fire Works" exhibited on Boston Common. Address at their old stand. JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.,

No. 149 Washington St., Boston.

Laboratories at Cambridgeport & Brighton, Mass.

May 1, 1859—3w

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1859. NUMBER 5.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS per annum. To those who pay STRICTLY IN ADVANCE Twenty-five cents will be deducted. For six months 75 cents; For three months 38 cents.

ADVERTISING.—The space occupied by twelve lines advertising type constitute a square. For one square, one week, 75 cents; for two or three weeks $1.00. For each subsequent inse rtion 20 cents. Legal advertising 20 per cent. inadvance of these rates. Special and obituary rlotices 10 cents per line. A discount made to yea y advertisers. Transient advertising must be paid for in advance.

JOB PRINTING of nearly every description, and in the neatest styles, promptly executed.

G. M. FISK. BENJ. P. GOFF.

PLEASANT READING.

—Nearly every calamity in life is tolerable to him who has a good conscience.

—Somebody says an old maid always eyes a single gentleman as she does a dog in the dog days, wondering whether he intends to bite.

—When one sin is admitted, it generally has a companion waiting at the door, and the former will work hard to gain admission for the latter.

—Hannah Moore, at the close of her useful life, when one spoke of her good deeds, replied, "Talk not so vainly; I utterly cast them from me and fall low at the foot of the cross."

—"That's a fine strain," said a gentleman at a concert, referring to the tones of a lady singer. "Y-e-s," responded an unappreciating rustic, "and if she strains mueh more she'll bust."

—The priee paid in Iowa for tying the knot "which binds two willing hearts," is two coon skins, three bushel of potatoes, a half peck of onions, and three old skunks.

—A dashing individual remarking that he boiled his hams in sherry wine, an honest Hibernian exclaimed: "Bedad, I wish I was a pig myself."

—An Irishman going to he hanged, begged that the rope might be tied under his arm instead of round his throat, "for," said Pat, "I am so remarkably ticklish in the throat, that if tied there I'll certainly kill myself with laughter."

—Some one was telling an Irishman that somebody had eaten ten saucers of ice cream; whereupon Pat shook his head. "So you don't believe it?" With a shrewd nod Pat answered, "I believe in the crame, but not in the saucers."

—"No man," says Mrs. Partington, "was better calculated to judge of pork than my poor husband; when he was a living man he knew what good hogs were, for he had been brought up among 'em from childhood.

BASE INGRATITUDE.—The editor of a paper formerly published in Coloma, who occupied a room in one of the public houses, was, on one occasion, absent from the town for the night. It so happened that the house was crowded with guests on that particular night, and the obliging landlord, for lack of other accommodations, put a stranger in the aforesaid editor's bed. But mark how the ungrateful fellow requited the hospitable kindness thus extended to him: he left the following rhymes on the table scrawled upon a piece of paper with a lead pencil:

"I slept in an editor's bed last night,
And others may say what they please,
I say there's one editor in the world
That certainly takes his ease.

When I thought of my humble cot away,
I could not suppress a sigh,
But thought as I rolled in the feathery nest
How easily editors lie!"

DROWNED PERSONS.—The season of the year has arrived when a great many persons suffer death by drowning. Young men and boys go in bathing and from cramp or not knowing how to swim, sink to the bottom. In case the body can be recovered in a short time, every effort should be used to restore life by friction and warm stimulating applications, inflating the lungs with air, by blowing into the mouth with a bellows, or by the lips of another person, which is better. A medical writer says:

"Little or no water is found in the stomach of a drowned person; and when it is present, it can in no way have contributed to death.—Experiments have proved that water is never found in bodies submersed, after death; and that it cannot be made to enter the stomach without the assistance of a tube passed into the gullet. This fact and that of little or no water entering the lungs, cannot be too evidently propagated, as the popular prejudice is in favor of the opposite opinion; and bodies taken out of water are still rolled on barrels, and held up by the heels, in order to disladge it; a practice fraught with the greatest danger, if the smallest chance of resuscitation exists."

NOTHING BUT FISH.—The American barque White Cloud recently arrived at New York, and reported having seen a reef about eighty miles from Punta Arenas, which was not laid down on the charts. H. B. M. steamship Basalisk steamed up, and proceeded to sea to investigate the matter. After a week's absence she returned, and reported having encountered in the position named by the Yankee captain, an enormous school of fish, extending several miles.

PRIMITIVE MODE OF TRAVELING.—An old couple and their son, from Schenectady, passed through Syracuse recently, on their way to Ohio, where they intend to purchase land and settle permanently. They had adopted the primitive style of traveling on foot because the old folks were afraid to trust themselves on the cars or canal! The old folks had several hundred dollars in cash, and said they averaged nearly thirty miles per day. They went west by the turnpike.

☞A Kentuckian being asked how much corn he raised, answered, "About ten barrels of whiskey besides what we waste for bread."

☞The bravest man is he who is afraid of sin. He shall have boldness in the day of judgement.

Whisper a Blessing for Me.

The shadows of twilight are creeping,
Soft over the brightness of day,
The flowers of the wildwood are weeping,
Farewell to the sun's parting ray!
My spirit is wandering to thee, love,
In visions all gloriously bright!
Then whisper a blessing for me, love,
A blessing, a kiss and good-night!

In heaven the pure stars are smiling,
Like angel eyes watching me here,
And music the lone heart beguiling,
Steals gently and low on my ear!
My spirit is smiling on thee, love,
And murmuring a song of delight!
Then whisper a blessing for me, love,
A blessing, a kiss and good night!

Young voices in earnest tones blending,
Rise clear through the still evening air,
And angels their pinions are bending,
To catch the low breathing of prayer!
My spirit is praying for thee, love,
Heaven clothe all thy pathway in light!
Then whisper a blessing for me, love,
A blessing, a kiss, and good-night!

Only She and I.

Since our last, though rapturous meeting,
Years have flitted by,
Yet I mind it how we met there.
Only she and I.

Quickly after that last meeting,
Life's embittered storm,
Frightened out her trembling spirit,
From its fragile form.

'Tis no matter—all no matter—
In God's future years,
We shall meet again together,
Somewhere in the spheres.

When that meeting—how that meeting—
Where, I cannot say;
But I'm sure of such a meeting,
At no distant day.

Yes, within some cozy corners,
In the earth or sky,
We shall hold one blessed meeting,
Only she and I.

THE GREASED POLE.

SHOWING HOW ZEKE PHILPOT GOT SUCKED IN, AND THEN AGAIN HOW HE DIDN'T.

Ezekiel Philpot was born in America, somewhere near the headwaters of the Penobscot, and when he arrived at the age of nineteen he had got his growth and "cut his eye-teeth," a circumstanee which was generally admitted by all who knew him. One bright morning in June, Zeke placed his long body in a clean shirt, run his long legs through a pair of striped trowsers, wrapped a bran new waistcoat about his breast, hauled up his stiff cotton dickey, and tied a checked gingham about his neck, and then donned his swallow-tailed coat, the brass buttons of which looked like a row of newly risen stars. Zeke was literally a pioneer in the Bloomer costume, at least one would have thought so to see him as he now stood. He disdained to have the trowsers' legs dangling in the mud, or to have the cuffs of his coat slopping in the wash bowl; so his blue stockings peeped forth from beneath the tops of his cowhides that looked up full six inches to the trowsers' bottoms, while his bony wrists had free scope from either shirt-sleeve or cuff. Zeke's hair was no color in particular, but bore all the lighter shades of the vegetable kingdom, was down flat with pure bear's oil, and directly on the top of his head he put a white hat, somewhat resembling an inverted butter firkin, and after gazing at his presentiment in the looking glass for four and a half minutes, was heard to say:

"Thar, Mr. Zeke Philpot, if you don't slide on that, I guess what ain't what, that's all!"

Zeke was bound to Boston with a load of genuine apple "sass," and he expected ere he returned, to make a light commotion, if nothing more, at the great metropolis. The old mare was harnessed, and in due course of time Zeke and his load arrived in Boston, where the "sass" was disposed of at good advantage, and with $75 in his pocket, our hero began to look around and see the sights.

"Hello!" exclaimed Zeke, as he stopped one morning before a blazing placard which adorned one of the back walls in Flag Alley; "what'n tarnation's that? A Golden Ladder—a road to F-o-r-t-u-n-e—oh, fortin' that's it—a road to fortin'."

Zeke went on to decipher the reading beneath, and gradually he gained the intelligenee that on Back Bay there was to be a pole twenty feet high, on the top of which the proprietor would place a prize of $200, to be owned by any one who could obtain it. Chanees $3.

"Well, tew hundred dollars is worth trying for," soliloquised Zeke. "I've elumb pooty skinny trees in my day. I'll just wade into that fellow's tew hundred, rot me if I don't."

With this feeling of cupidity, Zeke started for the scene of aetion, and it was not till he had run down a dozen apple women that he remembered his entire ignorance of where Back Bay might be, and when this information was gained, he appeared to remember that the "old mare" hadn't been seen to.

Zeke was economieal in his horse keeping. He hired a single stall in a small shed near the Providence depot, brought his own hay and took care of his own animal. Thither he hastened his steps, and having watered and fed his beast, he took from his wagon box an old wool card and raked down the mare in the most approved manner. To be sure the steel teeth moved a little more harshly over the bones than usual—but then Zeke was in a hurry, for that "tew hundred" was in his eye.

At length by dint of much inquiry, Ezekiel Philpot found his way to the spot where the people had already begun to collect around the "Golden Ladder."

"Hallo!" exclaimed Zeke as he came up, "whar's the chap wot keeps this ere pole?"

"I am the man," answered a big burly fellow, with a red nose and pimpled chin, who occupied a chair near the pole. "Want to try a chanee? Walk up, gentlemen—only three dollars! Who wants the two hundred?"

"Hold on, old feller," interrupted Zeke, "dew yer mean to say as heow there's tew hundred dollars in that ere bag up to the top o' the pole?"

"Certainly."

"An ef I ken get it it's mine?"

"You can have a chance for three dollars, Mr. Zeke."

"Zackly. Wal, now, there's yer three dollars, and neow here's what goes in for the hull lot."

Zeke divested himself of his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and giving a powerful leap, grasped the pole about ten feet from the ground. A single second—no longer—he staid there, and then slipped back on terra firma. Zeke looked at his hands and then down upon his striped pants. Then he looked at his hands again; and raising them up to his nose, while a deep long smell seemed to set his doubts and queries at rest, uttered:

"The deuce! Hogs's fat, by thunder!"

A broad laugh from the crowd soon brought Zeke to his senses, and convineed him that he had been sold. But ere he could find his tongue again, an old salt, about "three sheets in the wind," paid for his chance and essayed to elimb the pole. The sailor hugged half way up and then slid. The crowd laughed again, but this time their attention was turned from Zeke to the new aspirant; after waiting a moment in a sort of "brown study," our hero quietly slipped away, remarking to the red nosed man, "he was goin' to get three dollars more; he'd be darned ef he didn't try it again!"

In an hour Zeke was again upon the ground.

"Neow, ole feller," said he to the man who took the entrance money, "I want to try that 'ere thing wunst more, an' I want yew t' understand 'at I shall take off my shoes this time."

"Got nothing in your stocking?" suggested the red nosed man.

"Nothin' but my feet," returned Zeke, as he planted thirteen inches of flesh and bone into the lap of the querist.

Zeke paid his three dollars, and, minus coat, vest and "shews," he grasped the pole. Slowly, yet steadily, he crept up from the ground. He hugged, like a blood-sueker, to the greased pole, and by degrees he neared the top. His hand was within a foot of the bag of dollars, and he stopped to get his breath. One more lift, and then another, and the prize was in his grasp. Zeke slid to the earth with the two hundred dollars.

"Thar! know'd I could dew it. I hain't clumb sprueces and white maples all my days for nothin'! Good-by, folks, an' ef enny of yeou ever come down east, just guv us a call."

Zeke left the crowd in wonder, and made the best of his way to the stable. He shut the door to the shed, and then pulling up his trowsers, he untied from the inside of each knee, one half of the steel toothed leather of his horse card!

"Well, old Dobbin," said Zeke, patting the mare affectionately on the back, while he held the piece of card leather in his hand, the scattering teeth of which were filed sharp, "rather guess I ken 'ford to buy yeou a new card neow."

MUSIC AND FLOWERS.—Two gifts God has bestowed on us that have in themselves no guilty trait, and show an essential divineness. Music is one of them, which seems as though it were never born of earth, but lingers with us from the gates of heaven. Music which breathes over the gross, or sad, or doubting heart, to inspire it with conseiousness of its mysterious affinities, and to touch the eords of its undeveloped, unsuspected life. And the other gift is that of flowers, which though born of earth, we may well believe, if anything of earthly soils grows in the higher realm—if any of its forms are identieal there will live on the banks of the river of Life. Flowers, that in all our sorrow, in any events, however incongruous—are always appropriate. Appropriate in the Church, as expressive of its purest and most social themes, and blending their sweetness with the incense of prayer. Appropriate in the lonliness of the sick room, and crowning with propheey the foreheads of the dead. They give completeness to the association of childhood, and are appropriate even by the side of old wrinkles and the gray hairs; for still they are suggestive, they are symbolical of the soul's perpetual youth, the inward blossom of immortality, the amarathine crown. In their presenee we feel that when the body shall drop as withered clay, the soul shall go forth as a winged soul.—[Rev. E. H. Chapin.

FEMALE DELICACY.—Above all other features which adorn the female character, delieacy stands foremost within the province of good taste. Not that delieacy which is perpetually in quest of something to be ashamed of; which makes merit of a blush, and simpers at the false construetion its own ingenuity has put upon an innocent remark; this spurious kind of delieacy is far removed from good sense; but the high-minded delicaey wdich maintains its pure and undeviating walk alike among women and the society of men—which shrinks from no neccessary duty, and can speak when required with a seriousness and kindness, of things on which it would be ashamed to smile or blush—that delieacy which knows how to confer a benefit without wounding the feelings of another—which can give alms without assumption, and pains not the most susceptible being in creation.

ROMANCE READING.—There is nothing good comes from the intellect alone. All true sentiment, all noble, all tender feeling, comes not of the understanding, but of the mind—or heart, if we so please to call it—which imagination raises, educates and perfects. Even feelings are to be made—are much the result of education. The wildest romances will, in this respect, teach nothing wrong. It is not true that such reading enervates the mind; I firmly believe it strengthens it in every respect, by unchaining it from a lower and cowardly caution. It encourages action and endurance. I have seen the unromantie drop like sheep under the rot of their calamities, while the romantie have been buoyant, and mastered them.—[Blackwood.

GOD ABOVE ALL.—An astronomer who had long idolized his favorate science, beeame a zealous convert to spiritual Christianity. His intimate friend, knowing his extreme devotion to astronomical study, asked him, "What will you do with your astronomy?" His answer was worthy of a christian Philosopher:—"I am bound for heaven," said he, "and I take the stars in my way!" By these words ths astronomer taught his friends that he had transferred his affections from the created to the Creator; that, instead of finding his highest pleasure out of God, he found it in God; and that the true use of the visible was to assist him in his aspirations after the invisible and eternal.

A Fine lady and her Horse Belzebub.

Miss T., known on the turf at Paris as the fair Amazon of Washington, was so brilliant at the races on her horse, jet black, save a white star on the forehead, that her appearance was hailed everywhere with admiration and applause. A more lovely person cannot be imagined; she guides playfully the most redoutable courser. Belzebub, the name of Miss T.'s horse, is so untameable and ferocious, that no rider ean mount him, no groom guide or stall him. He has already killed an Englishman, named Thomas Dixon, who undertook to groom him in the stable. Rarey was powerless to tame this terrible animal.—Three persons only can approach Belzebub, the first is Miss T. herself. To her Belzebub, is as pliant, gentle and affectionate as a King Charles spaniel. He follows her, he fawns her, and kneels that she may mount him. He neighs when she approaches. He is proud and happy to carry her. He paws, he caracoles, he curvets, he never tries to unseat her. He obeys her word without ever exhibiting the least impatience. Miss T. reciprocates all the affection which her beautiful horse exhibits, and loves him as a friend. The two other persons who can approach Belzebub, are two young ladies of sixteen and leighteen years, Jenny and Kitty Wilkinson. But Belzebub only suffers them, and shows them no attachment. Jenny and Kitty act as grooms to Belzehuh: they feed and curry him, and walk him in the morning. Jenny the youngest of these sisters, a slight-looking child, whose womanly figure is not yet developed, is dressed as a groom, and follows Miss T. every time Miss T. pays visits on horseback, for no other person can hold Belzebub by the bridle when his mistress dismounts. For the rests Miss T. is a charming young person; and has no need to ride Belzebub to be admired. She, a handsome girl of the happy age, of fresh, brilliant and healthful looks. Her figure is beautiful, without being slight; she has dark, luxuriant hair, large, flashing black eyes, beantiful arms, pure complexion, voice clear and sonorous, She breathes all the life and fire of twenty-one summers. Add to this that her soul is worthy of this outside—a soul noble and devoted—a heart passionate with generous ideas. She has much eleverness and great courage. This young lady, this American, who brings to her husband a dower of six hundred thousand francs, will soon marry one of the most intelligent of the French generals. She will follow her husband to Italy.—She will make what may be facetiously termed her nuptial campaign. Belzebub will go aloug. The soldiers admire this fine woman, and the fine horse.

THE FEARFUL WASTE OF WAR.—In the short space of sixteen years—between 1797 and 1822—the Fredeh army absorbed 4,556,000 men. Napoleon obtained by the conscription 2,476,000 men. Those who set out were never freed from service! This is acknowledged by M. Maru in his report to the legislative body on the conscription. Spain was the tomb of most of the old soldiers; of those who remained, the greatest part perished in the snows of Russia. The army of 1813 was composed of young reeruits from eighteen to twenty years of age. Illness, fatigue and misery decimated them. Of 1,260,000 men raised in 1813—what a multitude for a single year!—there remained in 1814, to defend the soil of France, only 100 men above ground.!

But the sacrifice of human life was not all. To four millions and a half of men, cut down by eannon balls and bullets, must be added 700,000,000 of francs, indemnity of war, paid by France to the Allied Powers, and 400,000,000 for the support of the foreign garrison, besides a multitude of various indemnities, the whole amounting to nearly two millions. What a comment this upon the poliey of great standing armaments, and upon the terrible suieidal recoil of the war-system upon nations!

LOVE AND MURDER.—A tragical affair took place at the resideneo of James Battles, in Charlotte, Chataque County, N. Y., on Sunday. Mr. Battles' son Martin, and another young man named Cornelius Lynch, employed on the farm, were both in love with a young girl living in the family. On Saturday evening, the parties proposed visiting a neighboring town, and the girl signified her preference for the company of Lynch, which incensed Battles, and a dispute arose between the young men on the subject, when the elder Battles, to restore quiet, ordered them to put the horse back in the barn, and remain at home. They went to the barn apparently for this purpose, and as they did not return, it was supposed that they had put up the horse and retired to rest, as they slept in a building separate from the family mansion. In the morning, however, young Lynch was discovered in the barn senseless, his head shockingly mangled, exhibiting eleven wounds, some of which had fractured the skull. Battles, on being interrogated, said that Lynch had received the injuries by accidentally falling from the scaffold. Subsequently, however, a broken pitchfork and a stone covered with blood and hair were found in a field near by, and the inference is that Battles killed Lynch with these weapons. Young Lynch expired on Sunday evening.

HARD TIMES IN MELBOURNE.—Advices of 26th February from Melbourne, Australia, represent that there are thousands of persons in Melbourne unable to obtain employment, many without apparent means of subsistence. They belonged, for the most part to the laboring class, and exhibited in their dress and looks the symptoms of hunger and destitution. To such an extent had the evil grown, that full-grown men went about at dusk, like mendicants, begging for bread, or the means to purchase it.

A GRAND MISTAKE.—A New York rascal picked a lady's pocket while in an omnibus the other day. The lady was not aware of her loss until she put her hand in her pocket to pay for some purchases she had made. Her portmonnaie was gone, but in its stead was a large diamond ring, valued at five hundred dollars, which she had seen on a finely dressed gentleman's finger, who had sat next to her in the omnibus.

☞A man boasting in a company of ladies that he had a very luxurious head of hair, a lady present remarked that it was altogether owing to the mellowness of the soil.

☞Let friendship creep gently to a height—if it rush to it, it may soon run itself out of breath,

Farmers and their Wives.

Said a young person to a lady, who sat holding her child, "Now what good will all your education do you? You have spent so much time in study, graduated with high honors, learned music and painting, and now only married a farmer. Why do you not teach school or do something to benefit the world with your talents, or, if you choose to marry, why not take a teacher, a clergyman, or some professional man? But, as it is, you did not need so much learning for a rural life."

The lady replied, "You do not look very far into the future. Do you see this boy on my lap? I need all the study, all the discipline, both of mind and body, that I could possibly get, in order that I may train him aright. You see, I have the first impressions to make on the fair blank of his pure heart, and unless my mind was first cultivated, my own heart first purified, how could I well perform the task now placed before me?—And, besides do you not suppose that farmers have hearts like other men, tastes just as pure, because they guide the plow and till the soil for their support? Do you not suppose their minds are just as capable of cultivation and expansion as other men? Have they no love of the beautiful, in their nature, of art? Cannot good paintings be just as much admired on their walls as others, or does the evening hours never pass as pleasantly with them, when they gather around the piano after the day's labor is finished? Ah, my young friend, you have made a sad mistake in your reekoning."

Of all the occupations, give me that of a farmer. It is the most beautiful; his life is freer from eare, his sleep is sweeter, his treasures safer. A farmer need not be a slave of any, for he has none to please but himself.—Not so with almost any tradesman, mechanic or professional man. They have more or less to do with the world at large, and have all manner of persons to deal with, so they have need of the patience of Job to live. They are well aware that they must not freely speak their minds at all times; that if they do they will lose custom; for they depend upon the people for a living, therefore, they are the servants of all. Then what can be desired more, what is more peaceful, prosperous, honest, healthful and happy than a farmer's life?—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

COOL IMPUDENCE.—Yesterday afternoon a rather genteel looking young man walked into the bar of Woodruff House and called for whiskey and toddy. He was served, and after he had drank the toddy, he obtained a cigar, and sat by the fire leisurely puffed it away. He then called for another toddy, and having placed it beneath his vest, he coolly huttoned his coat pulled on his gloves, and turning to the bar-keeper said:

"i am ready."

"You are ready, are you?" replied the barkeeper. "Well, sir, your bill is twenty-five eents. "I was aware of that fact," replied the patron, folding his arms and turning his face towards the door, "and now I'm ready."

"Ready for what?"

"To be kicked out! Hain't a darned eent—couldn't do without liquor—been served like a gent—ain't ashamed of my poverty—take your pay sir—*kick me out!*"

The bar-keeper finding the chap in earnest, obliged him with several applications of his boot toe, lustily administered. The diddler bore it in good part, and after he had been kicked into the street, turned round, made a polite bow to the bar-keeper, and then apparently in a merry mood; started down the street.—[Cincinnati Paper.

THE VIRTUE OF BORAX.—The washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially elean, and who get up their linen, so beautifully white, use refined borax as washing aowder, instead of soda, in the proportion of p large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they save in soap nearly half. All the large washing e-tablishments adopt the same mode. For laces, eambrics, &c., an extra quantity of the powder is used, and for crinolines, (requiring to be made stiff,) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and therefore should be kept on every toilet table. To the taste it is rather sweet, is used for cleaning the hair, is an excellent dentrifice, and in hot countries is used in combination with tartaric acid, and bi-carbonate of soda as a cooling beverage.

A NEGRO ACTING AS PASTOR FOR WHITE PEOPLE.—On Lynn Creek, Giles county, Tennessee, there is a Hardshell Baptist Chureh, supported by a number of wealthy communicants, who for several years past have had for their regular pastor a negro named George—known as "Bentley's old George," and belonging to one Mathew Bentley. George is said to be a most excellent man and a good preacher. Some time ago he had a noted public discussion, lasting four days with a white preacher, on the subject of Baptism, from which the white man is said to have come out "second best." The church wants to buy George, but he is unwilling to be sold out of his master's family, and is, withal, a regular southern pro-slavery parson. George is the "preacher in charge" of a large congregation, nearly all of whom are slaveholders, and who pay him a salary of $600 or $700 for his pastoral services.

AN ITEM FOR YOUNG MEN.—It is one of the besetting sins of the young men of this extravagant age, to endeavor to get rid of work—to seek for easy and lazy employment—and the consequence is, that many of them turn out worthless vagabonds. Young men, avoid this whirlpool as you would a plague spot; banish from you the dangerous desire to live without work. Labor is honorable, dignified; it is the parent of health, wealth and happiness; look upon it as an invaluable blessing, and never as a burden and a curse. Shun idleness and sloth; pursue some honest calling, and be not ashamed to be useful.

☞A bill is pending in one of our Western Legislatures to empower women to make contracts. They should by all means be authorized to contract—they have been expanding too much.

Indian Legend

About the middle of the seventeenth century the great Wyandot nation lived on the shores of Lake Ontario. There is a legend of a lovely girl in the tribe who attracted many lovers: but none could win her obdurate heart. At last a brave chief, whose person bore the scars of many a hard fought battle, and whose lodge displayed the scalps of scores of his enemies, laid siege to her affections. He was neither young nor fair, though he had a face

"——That glowed
Celestial, rosy red—love's proper hue;"

and the dusky beauty partially relented. But she would only accept him on condition of a blind and solemn promise to do a certain deed—its nature to be disclosed after the obligation was taken. It was rash; but red human nature is very much like white human nature; and who ever knew a lover to hesitate? He took the vow. Then she explained her wish; it was that he should bring her the scalp of a Seneca chief—his friend, and the ally of his nation. Expostulations and entreaties were vain; her woman's obstoney was stronger than her woman's pity. It was hard; but the old brave had sworn by his "great medicine," and he kept the oath. The wanton murder inaugurated a bloody war, which outlasted the siege of Troy; the nations continued their hostillities for more than thirty years—in fact until the Senecas were nearly exterminated.

A POLULAR ERROR.—One of the most common and fatal mistakes made by ardent friends of edueation, is the indulgence of unreasonable hopes, and the maintenance of extravagant views as to what they can effect by the means of it. It is often supposed that great results can be produced in a single term of twelve or fifteen weeks. Both teacher and committee aim at this rapid mode of manufacture. True education is that which aids the slow and healthy growth of the mind—the incorporation into it of *principles*, and the formation of tastes and habits, the full value of which will appear only after nature years have developed their tendencies.—The highest and best parts of education are incapable of exhibition. The show made at the close of a term is well enough to amuse children and their fond parents, but is often like that of newly dressed pleasure grouds, adorned with trees and shrubs fresh from the nursery, having a show of vitallity in the foliage, though as yet drawing no sap from the root. Such frostwork of the school-room is soon dissolved, and generally passes away with the occasion. All attempts at such premature results of education are entirely useless, and yet our system of employing teachers by the term, renders it almost necessary for a teacher who is ambitious of distinetion, to lay his plans for that kind of superficial culture and mechanical drill which can be procured in a few weeks, and shown off as evidence of marvellous skill,—[Spears.

A DOUBLE HEADED GIRL.—We print the following from a Georgia paper, prefacing it with a distinct avowal of unbelief:

"They have on exhibition at Augusta, Ga., a two-headed girl. Her color is that of a dark mulatto, and she appears to be two girls, so far as two heads, four arms, and four legs would indicate personal identities; and yet she has but one body. The spinal column branches off about the position of the lower portions of the shoulder blades, and connects with the necks and head of the girl. The abdominal portion seems the naturally formed body of one person. The child, we understand, was born in North Carolina, and is about eight years old. It has two symmetrically formed heads, very handsome faces, sparkling eyes, and very pleasing in manners, address and appearance. The announcement bill states that her mental faculties are of superior order and double, thereby enabling her to converse with two persons at the same time, on one or different subjects; or one head may be engaged while the other remains passive. No difference in the intellectual faculties of either head is perceptible."

STEREOGRAPHS OF BATTLES.—Dr. Holmes in his scientific contribution to the last Atlantie Monthly, says:

"The next European war will send us stereographs of battles. It is asserted that a bursting shell can be photographed. The time is perhaps at hand when a flash of light, as sudden and brief as that of lightning which shows a whirling wheel standing stock still, shall preserve the very instant of the shock of the mighty armies that are even now gathering. The lightning from Heaven does actually photograph natural objects on the bodies of those it has just blasted—so we are told by many witnesses. The lightning of elashing sabers and bayonets may be forced to stereotype itself in a stillness as complete as that of the tumbling tide of Niagara as we see it, self pictured."

☞There is a poor man in the streets who has just come from begging a crust at your door, and you can see by what he says that there is something of God's grace in your heart; then comfort him. There is another up the creaking stairways in that back alley; you never went up there; you might be afraid to go; but if you hear of a child of God up there, do not shrink back. God's diamonds may be often found amid heaps of rags and tatters, in the very outskirts of the city, the abodes of haggard poverty; so go after them.—*Spurgeon.*

THINGS THAT WILL NOT PERISH.—The everlasting hills will crumble to dust, but the influence of a good name will never die. The earth will grow old and perish, but virtue in the heart will be ever green and flourish throughout eternity. The sun will be blown out, and roll from the heavens, the moon and stars will grow dim—but true religion and undefiled will grow brighter, and not cease as long as God himself shall endure.

☞Washington Smith advertises in an Elmira paper for six journerman painters. He adds: "None need apply who smoke cigars, chew tobacco or drink rum. I also reserve the privilege of doing all the swearing myself."

☞True beauty is but virtue made visible in outward grace. Beauty and vice are disjoined by nature herself.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1859.

The Italian Hero.

Every nation has its heroes, and every revolution or national war brings to its surface the true patriot spirits of the age. The present contest in Italy is not without its heroes and patriots. Foremost among the leading spirits of the campaign is General Giuseppe Garabaldi, who, with a select company of Italians, has penetrated Lombardy and raised the standard of insurrection among its inhabitants. Without artillery or cavalry he has driven the Austrians from several towns and villages with great slaughter. It is a dangerous undertaking, but if the inhabitants of Lombardy unite with him, he will undoubtedly succeed. At last accounts the people were receiving him with open arms. The famous city of Como had yielded to him, its 18,000 inhabitants welcoming him as their deliverer from Austrian oppression.

The life of Garabaldi is an eventful one.—He was born at Nice, July 4th, 1807. He was brought up on the coast, among sailors and fishermen, and entered the Sardinian navy at an earlyage. In the Italian insurrection of 1834 he took a part, and when the patriots were crushed he fled to France to escape death. After two years' study in mathematics he sailed for South America, and entered the navy of Uraguay as an officer, receiving the chief command of the squadron intended to act against Buenos Aryes. The contest was of two years duration, during which time Garabaldi performed wonderful feats of daring, and the superstitious natives called him a devil instead of a man. In several encounters he would dash boldly into the thickest of the fight, then reappear safe and sound, and always victorious. At one time he with 300 men was surrounded with 3000 enemies. He stood their fire without moving till they closed around him, then he charged them with the bayonet and put them all to flight. In 1848, when an insurrection broke out on the Peninsular, he returned to Nice, and fought the Austrians in the Southern Tyrol.

The incidents connected with the attack on Rome by the French troops, and the bombardment of the city by General Oudoinot, are of too recent occurrence to be recounted here. It is by his gallant defence of Rome, by the frequent sallies he led against the besiegers, that Garabaldi has achieved his greatest millitary reputation, and rendered himself so honorably known throughout Italy. The result of the attack and the brave but unavailing defence is too well known. When the city was forced to surrender, Garabaldi and his noble, spirited young soldiers refused to lay down their arms, and resolved to force their way to a safe place of refuge, Their leader's speech on that occasion would have done no dishonor to Brutus or the Graechi: "Soldiers," he said, "in recompense of the love which you show your country, I offer you hunger, thirst, cold, war and death; who accepts the terms let him follow me." The enthusiastic Legion followed him to a man. Their object in quitting Rome was to reach Venice in time to assist her against the bombardment of the Austrians. But Italy was overrun by the enemy's troops, and the little legion, after bravely passing through many dangers, was obliged to disband and seek individual safety. Still, a number clung to Garabaldi, gained the sea coast, and embarking at the little Adriatic port of Cesenatico, steered for Venice. A storm dispersed their fleet, and only a few of the adventurers succeeded in reaching land near the mouth of the Po.—Here Garabaldi's devoted wife, overcome by the exhaustion and fatigue attendant on the expedition, died and Garabaldi himself, almost alone, made his way to Genoa, no one knows how, and thence came to the United States.

He declined all public reception and remained in this country several years, residing at Staten Island. He subsequently went to California on business, and then engaged in the mercantile marine servie on the Pacific. At Lima and Equador he was received with distinguished honors and offered a high military position.

On the first symptoms of an European crisis, Garabaldi again returned to Europe, and proceeding to Sardinia was at once appointed to an important millitary post. He commands a number of the most ardent young patriots of Italy, and his recent brilliant exploits prove that his reputation for millitary ability has been by no means exaggerated nor that ability exhausted.

THE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—Miss Effie Carstang, having recovered $100,000 of Henry Shaw of St. Louis, for a breach of marriage promise, the sympathy of the public is turned in favor of Mr. Shaw. One of the jurors has published a card, saying that he is serry he rendered such a verdict, now believing it to be unjust. One hundred thousand dollars for not marrying a girl! Just think of that ye men who venture to whisper love, or offer attentions to a listening maiden.

GINSENO.—What is Ginseng? It is a root which Chinamen chew instead of tobacco, and which is more wholesome than that dirty weed. It is worth from 10 to 20 cents a pound, and is found in large quantities in the woods of Minnesota. The people of that State are wide awake for a speculation, men, women and children going into the forests to dig it. They make from $2 to $4 a day in gathering the root which is sold readily to be exported. Why don't the Americans go to chewing Gingseng instead of fine cut and black hand?

THE "POOR INDIAN."—The Indians of Texas are inhumanly treated by the border ruffian white men, who live by getting up quarrels with the Indians and then seeking employment of the United States to hunt them. The Indians are peaceably inclined and never injure the white settlers except in self defence.—Government should protect them against their worse than savage enemies, the whites.

ZOUAVES.—The soldiers in the French service known as Zouaves, are not Arabs as some suppose. They are picked French soldiers, who dress in the uniform of Arab soldiers, and are noted for their daring and bravery.—The French, however, have one company of native Algerines, who are called the Turcos. They are brave, ferocious, and anxious for fight.

THE AIR MAIL.—The day after the whirlwind in Morgan county, Ill., a half sheet of a letter written by a lady, Mrs. Route, to her husband, was found in Richmond Precinct, 35 miles from the place where it started.

A FATAL NOSE BLEED.—O. H. Hewitt of New London was taken with bleeding at the nose on Tuesday, which continued sixteen hours, and caused his death.

The Late Frosts.

On Friday and Saturday nights, last week, all this region was visited by heavy frosts. In some places ice formed one fourth of an inch in thickness, and early vegetables, such as beans, cucumbers, squashes, &c., were cut down. Corn and potatoes also suffered severely, and we have noticed that in some places grape vines were severely touched. The damage to the latter, as well as to fruit must be great. Corn, potatoes, and other vegetables will grow again, but the injury to fruit cannot be repaired. From all parts of the State, and from all the adjoining States, we hear the same story of the frost. It extended from the Mississippi to Maine, and its equal has not been experienced for nearly twenty years. June, to the 14th, has been cold, wet and cloudy, hardly a day passing that was not rendered comfortable by a fire and overcoat.—Such weather, however, has been excellent for grass. July and August will bring forward corn and other vegetables, and when the harvests of Autumn are gathered in, we shall, no doubt, have occasion to rejoice in our usual Thanksgiving, without complaining of the frosts in June.

In its visitation the frost always excites curiosity by its singular partiality. In a garden it will pick out a hill of beans which will be entirely ruined, while its neighbors are not touched. It touches a squash or melon leaf in a hill, leaving all the rest to grow and thrive. A pole standing in a hill of beans will almost invariably protect it from frost, while a plant covered with a white cloth is sure to be frozen. Stand a dish of water beside a hill of vines and the latter will escape. Lay a board or cloth over plants three feet above them and they will not be hurt. Trees are a great protection against frost, consequently a garden surrounded with trees will escape, when its neighbor without them will be blasted. Frost is said to fall upon the ground two or three hours after midnight—that is in Spring and Summer. Some people build fires in their corn fields early in the morning or late at night, that the smoke may keep off the frost, while others water their vegetables before sunrise to take the frost out of them.—The latter method is effective when the frost is not too hard; but tender plants once chilled and frozen make slow growth ever afterwards.

Another Battle Fought!--The Allies Still Successful!

Another victory was gained by the allied troops in Italy on the 31st of May. Twenty-five thousand Austrians endeavored to retake Palestro. The King of Sardinia commanded the resisting party in person. After successfully resisting the attack, the Sardinians assumed the offensive, and led on by the 3d regiment of Zouaves, they pursued the Austrians, taking 1000 prisoners and capturing 8 cannon. Four hundred Austrians were drowned in a canal during the combat. The loss on both sides was very great, particularly among the Sardinians. Several attacks by the Austrians, at various other points, are reported, each of which resulted in their defeat.

The Sardinian vanguard was attacked near Sesto Calende, which is only thirty-five miles from Milan, but they defeated the assailant and crossed the Ticino in pursuit of him. The insurrection in Lombardy was spreading, Garabaldi's victories freeing the Northern Districts more and more from the Austrians and giving heart to the Italians. The District of the Valtelline to the northeast of the Lake Como, was in insurrection, Sondrio, its principal town, which boasts of a population of over one hundred thousand, having declared for Victor Emanuel. Additional details of the battle of Palestro, state that the Sardinian right wing was at one time overflanked by the Austrians, who threatened the bridge of boats across the Sesia, over which Canrobert was to effect a junction with the King. At this juncture the Zouaves came to the rescue and turned the tide against the Austrians. The Zouaves lost one officer, twenty men killed, and two hundred wounded, including ten officers. The Sardinians are believed to have been terribly cut up, but their loss is not mentioned. An Austrian General is reported killed. Napoleon subsequently visited the battle-field and congratulated the Sardinians on the result.

The French squadron in the Adriatic had captured thirty-five Austrian vessels, the estimated value of which were four millions frs.

ASKING QUESTIONS.—What is an editor good for, if he cannot spend time to answer a thousand question which may be asked him by correspondents? He is supposed to be acquainted with law, gospel and politics; to know all about agriculture, mechanics, philosophy and so on; in short he is used as a sort of encyclopedia, (cheap edition,) which every body has a right to without money and without price. Apparently under this impression a reader sends us six mortal pages of closely written questions on matters and things, desiring us to answer them in our paper. We must beg to be excused. 1st, Because we consider that they do not particularly interest any one but the writer. 2d, Because if we were disposed, we have not the room to spare at this time. 3d, Because we cannot make out what the writer is driving at; and 4th, because we are under no obligations to the interrogator that we should spend an hour or two in giving answers to his catechism.

ANOTHER BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—The Providence Common Pleas Court was engaged on Monday in the trial of an action for breach of promise of marriage brought by Charlotte C. Fisher, against Henry G. Lillibridge.—Damages laid at $3000, and both parties to the suit Providence people. The promise was admitted by the defendant, who rested his defence on the plea of infancy, and the family Bible was brought into Court as a mute but convincing witness. On the other hand, the lady testified that before the promise was made, defendant told her he was of full age. The jury failed to agree.

DAMAGE FOR PULLING THE WRONG TOOTH.—Mrs. Eliza Butler of Charleston, Me., recently brought an action against Dr. Phipps of Bradford, dentist, to recover $20, because the doctor extracted a sound tooth from her head instead of a decayed one. The defense, says the Bangor Times, was that the lady fainted during the operation, and the instrument slipped on to the wrong "grinder," which the judge considered a valid excuse for not paying the $20, and dismissed the case, although feeling much commiseration for the lady, who is rather "short on" for teeth.

Letter from Down East--No. 1.

AROOSTOOK, ME., June, 1859.

MR. EDITOR.—When I left your village for the famed region "Down East," numbers of my friends earnestly requested me to write to them, but a letter to each would take more time than I can well spare, and the thought occurred to me that I would write to them all at once, if you can find room in your columns for a few thoughts. We left home Monday morning, May 16, with bright hopes and a clear sky.—Visited in Boston and vicinity until Tuesday 5½ o'clock P. M., when we sailed in the steamer M. Sanford, for Bangor. Had a damp and foggy time and a rough passage through the night. Nothing of special interest occurred, however, and 9 o'clock next morning found us in Penobscot Bay. The scenery upon the Penobscot river presents some of the finest views this part of the country affords. Luxuriant farms spreading away from the river, with snug little villages upon its banks teeming with industry, but we must not dwell. Reached Bangor in safety at 4½ o'clock Wednesday P. M. Thursday, cars and steamboat took us to Mattewamkeag Point, 60 miles. Friday, stage to Monticello, 65 miles. Stopped at Mr. Lowell's, a Methodist brother, who cordially received us. Here we rested till Monday following. Monday, May 23, started to explore the country, keeping our eyes and ears open.—Found it to be a "goodly land." Our expectations in regard to the country are more than realized. Instead of a wild, almost uninhabitable region, with here and there an opening, and a "log cabin," we find large, luxuriant farms, teeming with flocks of sheep and herds of cattle, neatly painted farm houses, and an intelligent community, enjoying the social blessings and substantial comforts of life.—Yes, really *enjoying* the Divine beneficence as it comes direct from the hand of God through nature. The accounts we have had of large crops in this country, are fully corroborated.—We saw, in one man's granary, 900 bushels of wheat, a part of last year's crop. Oats have been raised here 100 bushels to the acre, allowing 30 lbs to the bushel. We cannot see the luxuriant crops for ourselves, at this time of the year, but we have confidence in what honest men tell us. The season is nearly as forward here as it is in Mass. Rye was sowed here the 21st of April, and wheat the 26th, and now up 5 or 6 inches, looking finely. Corn was planted the 12th of May, and is up nearly large enough for weeding. The apple trees were later here, by nearly two weeks, in blossoming, than in Mass. We had quite a frost here on the night of May 30th.

After being in the country here a few days we could have but one mind, and that was to settle here if we could find locations to suit us. This we found more difficult than we had imagined. By examining the records in the hands of the deputy agent at Presque Isle, and by inquiring, we found the best lots in the towns "lotted" and open for settlement, were taken and occupied; and if we took State lands, we must take such as were left, or go into towns before they were lotted, Considerable inconvenience would attend such a course, and we finally concluded to locate on the "school lots" in township letter H, 2d range. These school lots are grants of land to the several towns as a school fund. This town was incorporated last winter, but not yet organized, so that we could make no definite contract for the lots, but the price in other towns for such lots have been $1,00 per acre, and we have assurances from some of the best men in town that the price of these will be the same.—The interest of the school fund is all that can be expended, and is all that we shall ever be called upon to pay, unless we choose to pay over the principal, which would then be invested somewhere else. These lots contain about 175 acres each, a living stream of water on them, plenty of the finest cedar and spruce timber, for our own use, and the soil is called, by those acquainted here, as good as any in the county for cultivation. We have built our camp (cabin) about a mile right away in the wild woods, so dense that no sound of the world outside can ever reach us. Have moved our supplies into it, which we brought from home. Have got nicely to *housekeeping*, and have commenced our work in earnest. If nothing prevents we shall make an opening in these woods before summer is out. The trees are not so large, on an average, as we expected to find them—no larger than the primitive forests of Mass. Occasionally, however, there is a "buster." I measured one cedar which was 14 feet around, one foot from the ground; and a birch which was 11½ feet. The sugar maples are abundant on these lots, and throughout the country. The finest maple honey, or sirup, graces the table of the honest farmers. They are a kind and hospitable people who live here. Many a good meal of victuals, and comfortable night's lodgings did we get before we got located, from those who could not be prevailed upon to receive the least compensation.

Any one can readily see where we are by looking on the map of New England. We are 50 miles north of Houlton, the county seat of Aroostook county, just above the Aroostook river, twelve miles west of the New Brunswick boundary. We are three and a half miles from a school house, where preaching is had every Sabbath, and three miles from class meeting every Thursday evening. We hope all our friends up your way will regard this letter as especially to them, and write us immediately. Ask all the questions and make any inquiries you choose, and tell us all the news, and thus relieve what might otherwise be a lonely hour. My address is "Lyndon, Aroostook Co., Me." Yours, truly.

JOHN EDDY.

HUSBAND WANTED.—Anna Lewis, of Goshen, Ct., advertises for a husband. The man must be between 23 and 28, amiable, and of an unimpeachable character. Property no consideration, as she has enough for both. She claims to be prepossessing, having a fine education &c. There, young men, is a chance for speculation. Don't all speak at once.

SPIRITUAL TELEGRAPH.—A weekly paper, devoted to the physical and spiritual needs of mankind, by Charles Partridge, 125 Maiden Lane, New York, at $2 00 per year. Those who feel an interest in knowing what developements the Spiritualists are making in different parts of the country, will find the Telegraph much ahead of the common run of that class of papers.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF WOMEN.—Some of the citizens of Belmont County, Ohio, recently had the barbarity to tar and feather a woman of bad character, and her daughter, whose reputation was not quite stainless. For decency's sake let us recall our Fejee missionaries and send them to Belmont county, Ohio.

ANOTHER MONSTER.—A full grown child was born in Baltimore, a few days since, perfect in every respect, except that its head was like a bull-frog in appearance, and it had a streak of hair down the spinal column. It lived only a few minutes after birth.

INDIGESTIBLE.—A young daughter of Thomas J. Bruce of Newburyport, swallowed a large board nail last week, and although it remains in her stomach it is said she is not likely to receive permanent injury therefrom.

Small Paragraphs.

—The weather turned a short corner on Tuesday, and those who complained of too cold weather before, are now ready to grumble at the heat. Poor mortals, we are never suited.

—Two little girls at Greenfield have been detected in stealing goods from the stores. One of them, only ten years of age, had on a hooped skirt she had stolen. They were let off with a fine of $3 each, seeing that they belonged to wealthy and respectable families.

—The editor of the Pittsburg Chronicle has eaten a strawberry six inches in circumference, and weighing 18 pennyweights. How we pity the poor fellow.

—Ten thousand pig-tails are now on the way from China to California. There will be trouble between these Celestials and the "outside barbarians" in the golden State.

—A Yankee who had seen Powers' "Greek Slave," and who was asked if he was not in raptures with it, replied, "Well, to tell the truth, I don't care much about them stone gals."

—A New York correspondent of the Taunton Gazette writes that Sickles tranquilly smokes his cigar on Broadway every fine morning, and that a few days since some of his friends gave him a splendid dinner at Delmonico's.

—The Vermont girls "paint," at least the St. Johnsbury Caledonian says so. Twelve of them recently painted the park fence in that town in short meter, and very well, too. It would be a commendable trait if some of our Massachusetts girls could paint in the same way.

—The following is sweet rhyming, from E. C. Porter's poem at the Hadley celebration, but it is applicable to any locality this summer weather:—

"Broad and rich the valley when the leafy June
Shades the weary cattle from the scorching noon,
Where the brooklet tinkles in its mossy bowers,
Glancing merry laughter to the nodding flowers."

—The Pike's Peakers at Cherry Creek, having learned that one Mason Clark, of that place, had been writing letters to the east, giving glorious accounts of the gold regions, seized and tried him, then hitched four mules to his legs and arms and drew him in pieces.

—Frederick Somer, of Roxbury, has been sent to prison for three years, for stealing sheep. Better buy his mutton.

—Women are so scarce in Oregon that the settlers take to marrying Indian squaws.—Hadn't some of the waiting maidens this way better emigrate?

—"Oh, my!" said Lucy as she put on her pink summer dress, "I do think this is too high in the neck." "Too high," exclaimed her mother, "why my dear it is clear off your shoulders now, and it would be improper to wear it any lower." "O no, mother," said the half dressed angel, "low necks are so cool and fashionable, that all the young ladies wear them. Besides friend George says they give one such a classic look that he admires low-necked dresses—the lower the better."

—The Supreme Court of Michigan has affirmed the decision of an inferior court that a woman has a perfect right to control in all respects all property acquired by her before or after marriage, that belongs to her, independent of her husband. The fact is, what's a woman's is hers, but what's her husband's isn't.

—A shower of gnats at Louisville filled the city with the pestiferous creatures. They filled the people's eyes, noses, mouths and ears, besides putting out lights &c.

—A young wife in Pottsville, Pa., was so greatly alarmed by a thunder storm which visited that place last Thursday, that she died from an attack of the heart disease brought on by the fright.

—A blind man in Albany recently eloped with a female of rather doubtful character, leaving behind him a wife who had supported him for many years. The wife was foolish enough to run after her worthless and sightless husband. Love is blind, they say, but now we find him to be a blind man.

—"Perley" writes from Washington that the pistol with which Sickles shot Key, and which he was not of course disposed to claim in court, was sold by a police officer who picked it up, and has been resold for $25.

—It is a remarkable fact, that out of 615 convicts in the California State Prison, only two are women, and only one of these a white woman.

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO WITH IT.—The Webster statue, which the citizens of Boston have got, causes the committee having it in charge a great deal of trouble. Like the man who bought an elephant, they don't know what to do with it. It is said to look like Webster when he was about 40 years of age, but not like Webster when he died. The committee will not accept the offer of the State to allow the statue to be placed on the grounds of the State House, so the matter remains, and it is doubtful whether the image of the great man will be stuck up on the Back Bay or set up on exhibition at ninepence a sight.

ANOTHER SICKLES CASE.—At Albany, Gentry county, Missouri, May 27th, Dr. Carter, the County Treasurer, was shot by Mr. Evans, a painter. Eight or ten buckshot entered the doctor's body, and the cause assigned by Mr. Evans for his conduct was the discovery of an improper intimacy existing between Carter and his wife.

SET AFLOAT.—A little colored boy was picked up out at sea on the 7th inst. by Capt. Kelly of the schooner "Thomas H. Seymour," while sailing up Long Island Sound. The boy stated that while at play in an old scow, some colored women pushed it off and he drifted out to sea. The boat was half full of water when he was discovered.

A FROG FROM A BOY'S STOMACH.—A son of Charles Davis of Baltimore, recently threw up a live frog, which had been in his stomach for three years, producing fits and great uneasiness in his physical system.

CHARLES SUMNER writes that he is recovering and hopes to be able to return to Congress at the next session. He is now at Paris.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REV. A. R. CRANE of Maine will preach at the Baptist church to-morrow.

FENCED UP.—The road to Three Rivers by way of the Burley Bridge, is fenced up to allow of repairs to the road.

INDIANS.—A family of Indians from Maine have been encamped for a few days on the Thorndike road. They are engaged in selling bows, arrows and painted baskets.

BELCHERTOWN.—Burglars have been about in Belchertown. The house of Dr. H. Thompson, H.W. Longley, and Mrs. Samuel Hopkins were entered Saturday night, and silver plate stolen to the amount of $50 or $70.

WARREN.—A wagon in which were Mrs J. Clayton and Mrs. Cowen of West Brookfield, met with an accident in Warren on Thursday, by which the ladies were thrown out, breaking an arm of Mrs Cowen, and badly bruising her little son.

HAWKING.—Joshua Jackson of this village, on Monday shot four hen hawks—two old ones and two young ones. The first measured 4 feet 6 inches from tip to tip of their wings, and the young ones 3 feet 8 inches across their wings.

NAME TO BE CHANGED.—The act incorporating the bondholders of the New London, Wilimantic and Palmer railroad, changes the name to the New London and Northern Railroad. Palmer and Willimantic are nowhere in the new act, but the road will run to Palmer nevertheless.

MONSON—HORSE KILLED.—G. M. King, who has recently leased the Monson Hotel, let a horse and carriage to an Irishman last Sabbath to go to Duckville. When at the latter place the Irishman whipped the horse into a run, and in turning a corner the carriage upset, and the horse was thrown down and killed instantly. The animal was worth $150.

SMALL ITEMS.—P. S. Turner commences new arrangements on his stage line from Southbridge to Palmer next Monday. See bills.—A Mr. Shepard of Wibraham received a quarter of a dollar by mistake, of the toll-gate keeper at Springfield, thirty years ago, and he has just restored it, not having been in Springfield since that time till last week.—Ice creams begin to taste delicious at Mason's refreshment room.—Strawberries are about, in boxes and in the fields.

DAN RICE'S CIRCUS, and its accompanying side shows, consisting of the bearded woman, female dwarf, living skeleton, parties in the Sickles tragedy done up in wax work, and a whole box of "snaix" and creeping things, drew a crowd of people here on Thursday.—People *will* go to circuses, however much some condemn them. There is a great deal to laugh at, and laughing does one more good than all the medicine in an apothecary shop.

STATE ALMS HOUSE.—Number of inmates June 14th, 542. Men 59, women 76, boys 248, girls 159. A correspondent of the Congregationalist, who has lately visited the Institution, pays a high compliment to the neatness and order which reigns there, and says if people will go and see for themselves "they will never grudge the money so noble a charity costs, nor fail to see that it is *cheaper* to furnish benevolent institutions for the proper support and training of the unfortunate, than for their trial, conviction and punishment if left uncared for and uneducated to fall into crime."

BOY LOST AND FOUND.—Last Saturday morning a boy between three and four years of age, son of a Frenchman at Thorndike, strayed away from home. He could not find his way back, and wandered off six or seven miles. He was found in the western part of Monson, by E. L. Maxwell, in the afternoon, and by him brought to this village. The search had already extended through town, the parents being nearly distracted at their loss. After his arrival here he was speedily returned to his parents.

LUDLOW.—The ladies of the Congregational Society are making extensive preparations for their Festival on the 4th of July. It will be held in the new church, which is rapidly approaching completion. In the afternoon there will be a pic-nic with addresses from Rev. J. W. Tuck, late pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Parsons of Springfield, and others. In the evening there will be tableaux, in which the youth and beauty of Ludlow

——"Will clothe themselves in classic grandeur,
And stand like statues, mute, but full of eloquence."

A WOMAN MISSING.—A young woman, 18 years of age, the wife of John Warren, who has lived since she was married with Mr. J. Hancock, of Willington, Ct., disappeared on Thursday, two weeks ago, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. We are informed that Warren, ever since his marriage, instead of being a faithful husband, has bestowed his affections on another, at one time an inmate of the family, and by his conduct, in which the wife was not mistaken, her peace and happiness have been invaded and wantonly sacrificed. She left the house on Thursday, as above stated, without any preparation of clothing, went to the field where he was at work, and has not been heard from since. She has friends residing at Belchertown, but they have had no tidings of her. The neighborhood is being aroused to a more diligent search and inquiry, as the whole matter seems shrouded in mystery.

A NEW FIRE COMPANY.—The fire company which organized last week, under the name of the "Eagle" met on Tuesday evening and disbanded, on account of a division in the company as to which engine should be used—the old Deluge or a smaller one owned by G. M. Stacy. A new company was immediately formed, taking to itself the name of "Tiger" and the following officers: Foreman, Wm. Ham; 2d foreman, P. W. Davis; 3d, James Perry; Clerk, Robt. M. Cross; Steward, Samuel Wallace. This company takes the old Deluge engine under their protection, and intend getting it repaired and repainted. They have been out with it several times this week to wet the streets and try the "masheen" which operates much better than they expected.—They need more hose and an engine house, which we trust our citizens will furnish when they find the company in successful operation.

☞The editor of the Palmer Journal, in holding out inducements for the denizens of our cities to spend some of the hot summer days in Palmer says: "We are within five minutes' ride of the State Alms House." Palmer, will undoubtedly be thronged with visitors soon after this fact shall have been made known in Boston, New York and Springfield.—*Westfield News Letter.*

We seriously thought of going up to Palmer when we found how near the Alms House was—but we could not afford the money to make the journey! But it is not to be denied that Palmer is a pretty and pleasant town.—*Boston Bee.*

Don't mind the money, neighbor, the State carries paupers free of expense. We lately saw one of the publishers of the News Letter *in the Almshouse*, but did not think it worth while to ask what misfortune brought him there.

MORE ROMANCE.—Robert Brown, a leather dresser, with a wife and one child, who has for some months resided at Stafford Springs, still felt a strong affinity for Ann Jeff, his former sweetheart, of Toronto, C. W. He had so far neglected his wife as to compel her to go to service, as she had done in Hartford. Before she left, however, it was known that a secret correspondence was going on between her husband and the Canada lady, to the great discomfiture of the wife, and a lady friend was commissioned to inform the latter how matters were proceeding and when a concerted meeting might take place. On Friday, a week ago, the Canada lady made her appearance, and the train the next morning brought the wife out from Hartford, when the three met at the boarding house of Brown to talk over promises broken and promises fulfilled. Brown was evidently in a dilemma. Not stopping to enquire "when shall we three meet again," he immediately left town with his wife, promising to do better if the crowd would refrain from making any demonstration in effigy or otherwise with a piece of rail fence and other appliances, which were near at hand, and which they were disposed to use.

RAPID WORK.—D. B. Glines, of Ware, made, the other day, in eleven hours, twenty pairs of children's boots. He challenges the world to beat him in making boots or shoes for children or men.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.—On Sunday evening as Wm. Murray and others were passing the house occupied by A. R. Cain on Water street, Mr. Murray was prevailed upon to stop and take some beer. He refused to go into the house, when one of the party went in and got a piteher of the dirty stuff. Those inside came out, and finding Murray there, fell upon him, knocked him down, and kicked him till he was unable to help himself. They would probably have finished him had not E. S. Gould happened along. The ruffians threatened the life of any one who should interfere, but Mr. Gould did interfere and dispersed the bloody Irishmen. On Monday, A. R. Cain and his brother Francis were arrested and brought before Justice Brakenridge, who bound them over in the sum of $500 each, to await the result of Murray's injuries. Mr. M. is confined to his bed, and it is doubtful whether he will recover.—*Ware Standard.*

PIKE'S PEAK.—BETTER NEWS AND MORE GOLD.—Letters from Pike's Peak to the 7th, state that the miners who had gone higher up into the mountains had discovered gold that paid well for digging. The sum of $1400 had been sent from the mountains to Denver city, all in shot gold which the miners had taken out. It is stated that some of the pieces were large as a watermelon seed. It is possible that these stories are manufactured to turn the tide of emigration which was flowing back from the mines, and until reliable evidence is furnished it will be useless to attempt reviving the rush for Pike's Peak. Accounts of a gloomy nature still come from the plains.—Thousands of half starved men are wandering over the prairies, trying to reach the frontier settlements. One account represents that hundreds of graves line the way, while in other cases the bodies are not buried but suffered to lie above ground to be devoured by wolves. Cannibalism is reported among the famishing adventurers as a last resort to save them from perishing.

A DIFFERENCE.—The Worcester Spy comes to the rescue of Rev Mr. Boyce of that city, and says he did not say at Chicopee "if Catholics had the power they would destroy the free press of this country root and branch," but that "the conservatism of the Catholic Church, if it had the power, would kill out the miserable literature in the shape of novels, which New York sends forth by the million." That is crawling out of a very little hole. We will stake our head for a foot ball that he never uesd the language put into his mouth by the Spy.

SEACLIFF.—We find upon our table a new book entitled "Seacliff, or the Mysteries of the Westervelts," published by Phillips, Sampson & Co., 13 Winter street, Boston.—This is a work by J. W. DeForest, author of several other popular works, of nearly 500 pages, divided into 33 chapters. The publishers never issue a poor work, and we should judge from a hasty look at the present volume that it would well pay for reading.

QUEER THINGS HAPPEN.—A London Journal says that among the commanders in the Austrian army Count Neuperg, the son of Maria Louise, and half-brother to the Duc de Reichstadt, the son of Napoleon I., stands foremost. The Count is said to bear a strong resemblance to the late Duc de Reichstadt.

RETURNS TO PUBLIC LIFE.—Lola Montez finds the life of a devotee not suited to her nature, and has re-entered gay life again. At last accounts she was giving lectures; that on Fashion takes amazingly in England.

JUVENILE DEPRAVITY.—Charles Hoyle of Worcester, a lad of thirteen years, has been committed for trial to answer the charge of felonious assault upon a girl of ten years!

☞For attempting to kiss a married lady, n Cincinnati, against her will, a young man was fined $10 and costs. An expensive luxury

INDECENT PUBLICATIONS.—The proprietors of the San Francisco Bulletin were arrested on the 13th of May on a charge of violating the law against obscene publications, in having spread before their readers the reports they found in the Enstern papers of the Sickles trial. The court has decided against the Bulletin, and the proprietors must suffer. It is lucky for our neighbors of the Republican that we have not San Francisco laws in Massachusetts.

GREELEY AMONG THE BUFFALOES.—Horace Greeley's last letter is from the middle of the western plains, where he was surrounded by millions of buffaloes. Some of the party with Greeley attempted to shoot them, but he says they made no more impression upon the herd than if a couple of mosquitoes had alighted among them. Greeley thinks if one of the countless herd took a notion for a mnn hunt he and his company would fare pretty slim.

GOOD BRANDY.—A ten gallon keg of brandy was tapped and drank at the freight depot in Indianapolis lately, the suckers noticing that it had a peculiar flavor. After all was drank the head was knocked in, when two deformed infants were found preserved by the brandy! These fellows won't be likely to try other kegs without knowing what is in them.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG GIRL.—Last Sunday morning quite a young and lovely girl, named Lovelace, residing near Falmouth, Kentucky, committed suicide by drowning herself in n small creek near that place, because her lover to whom she was engaged went South and married another young lady. Cruel man!—Foolish girl!

A NEGRO SCARED TO DEATH BY AN ELEPHANT.—A negro belonging in Holly Springs, Dallas county, Louisiana, was recently frightened to death by an elephant.

Dr. H. E. Howell, of New York, says that the most effectual remedy to improve the tone and energy of the stomach is the Oxygenated Bitters. For Dyspepsia, and Indigestion these Bitters are unparalelled, as testify numerous cures.

☞See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Medical maltreatment, neglect and imprudence, annually destroy thousands of valuable lives that might have been saved with the greatest ease by the use of these mighty antidotes to external and internal disease. Multitudes of rheumatic sufferers are now limping to the grave with contracted joints and in constant agony, who might be cured in a few weeks by the Ointment, and the vital strength of a still greater number is oozing away through scrofulous sores, abscesses, and other exhausting outlets of suppuration which might be promptly and safely cured by the same means. Be wise in time

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping cough, Diseases of the throat and lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor: "This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids." It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle of chemistro, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safe and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassville, Ga., Feb. 26, 1858.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of your Traveling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the *most efficacious Remedy* that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I *know* it to be an excellent medium. Respectfly yours, JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article *always* has the written signature of "I BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

From the Pittsburg Union, Jnne 7, 1858.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STOMACH BITTERS.—There is nothing more common and annoying at the present day than ailments of the stomach, and whether these ills are caused by the quantity or quality of the food and drink we use, or some other cause, it is not our purpose to inquire. The fact is conceded, and hence the necessity for pills, emetics, tonics, etc. Now everybody who has swallowed a dose of pills, or tartar emetic, knows that both are attended with very debilitating and nauseous effects. Hence they are generally thrown aside, except in extreme cases, and an invigorating and wholesome tonic demanded by all whose digestive organs are out of repair. A great many scientific men have spent much time and labor in combining the medicinal properties of herbs and extracting the same by various means. Among these, none have been more successful than Messr. Hostetter & Smith, the well known manufacturers of the celebrated "Stomach Bitters."

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and altho ugh a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. TO MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom.

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

INFANTICIDE.—Mrs. Mary Eliza Jones, a young married woman in Haverhill, Mass., has been held for trial at Lawrence, in October next, on a charge of killing her infant child, by leaving it in the woods where it perished.

BROUGHT TO HIS BIER.—A fellow living near Evansville, Ind., killed himself a few days since by drinking forty five glasses of lager beer in quick succession.

LARGE HAUL OF FRAIL ONES.—The police of New York on Sunday night arrested about one hundred men and women in a single block on Howard street. Some of the females were as young as sixteen.

BORN.

In Three Rivers, 13th, a son to ABEL WEBBER.

At State Alms House, 2d, a son to DANIEL GRAHAM.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, 15th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, DAVID ROBERTS of Rockville, Ct., and MARY L. PARSONS of Palmer.

DIED.

In Wales, 12th, ESTHER, 69, wife of Whitman Munger.

At Charlestown, Vt., 7th, ISAIAH FISK, 97, father of the late Rev. Wilbur Fisk, president of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Ct.

In Ware, 6th, FANNY MARIA, 22 months, only daughter of Virgil Guild.

In Tolland, 15th, CAROLINE A., 32, wife of Asa Sargent, and daughter of Benjamin Ashley.

FURNITURE
AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,

TETE-A-TETES,

MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus,

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!
In Black Walnut, Stained,
And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Soms nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS,

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,

Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.

The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and cornere,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale

Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

TO FARMERS!

IF you want the best combined Mower and Reaper in the world, buy

Kirby's American Harvester,

Patented 1856, with all the improvements for 1859.

The Lightest Machine in use, the Mower weighing only 639 pounds, and the Reaper 898 pounds.

Lightest draft—no side draft.—Requiring one third less draft than any other machine, as numerous tests with the Dynamometer, and the testimonials of farmers, abundantly show.

Strongest and most durable Machine.—Being all iron, except seat, pole and platform, and the weight so distributed as to give the greatest amount of strength with the least weight of iron. The castings are made of Salisbury iron, and the finger-bar is of wrought iron, with a flange on the front edge, thus giving it great strength with light weight.

No Pressure upon the Horses' Necks.—The weight of the driver counterbalancing the weight of the front of the frame, and throwing the whole upon the driving wheel.

Self-adjusting finger-bar.—In this respect it is entirely unequalled by any machine yet produced. The finger-bar works up and down independently of the driving-wheel, enabling it to go through dead furrows and ditches, among stones and bogs and over knolls and hills, where no other machine can follow it. It can also be set to work at any height from two to eighteen inches, and the change can be made in an instant, thus adapting it to all kinds of work, whether mowing or reaping, or gathering grass or clover seed.

A perfect combined machine.—Working equally well whether mowing or reaping, and surpassing the best single mower as a mower, and the best single reaper as a reaper.

Raker's position easiest possible.—In this point it surpasses all reapers; the raker's position enabling him to deliver the gavels at the side with but one movement of his arms, which is as natural and easy as if he were standing on the ground and raking.

Easily managed and operated.—By means of a lever the driver can at pleasure throw the cutters out and in gear; by another lever he can r i either end or both ends of the finger-bar to pass over obstructions, or move from field to field? the change from mower to reaper is easily and quickly made; the oil boxes, bolts, screws and nuts are easily accessible.

Perfect in all minor points.—It cannot be clogged, has no side draft; is marvellously simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish superior to any other machine in the country.

The lowest priced machine in market.—The price of the Mower being only $105, and the Combined Machine $125; one horse Mower $90; one horse combined Machine $100.

Manufactured by the Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works, Buffalo, N. Y.

HENRY A. RINDGE, Agent for Palmer, Monson and Brimfield. 4—6w.

THE LOST FOUND.—The Minnesota papers are having a little amusement over the fact that Gen. Shields found his pocket book, containing $2500, in his overcoat pocket, after having given it up as stolen, while going up the Mississippi.

Fourth of July!

FESTIVAL IN LUDLOW.

THE Ladies of the Congregational Church and Society in Ludlow will give an entertainment in their new church building on Monday, July 4th, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., and continuing through the afternoon and evening.

Rev. Mr. Tuck of Ludlow, Rev. Mr. Parsons of Springfield and other gentlemen are expected to give addresses. Tables will be spread for a supper in the grove near the church. At 8 o'clock in the evening an entertainment will be given in the Town House, comprising tableaux and vocal and instrumental music. No pains will be spared to render the occasion pleasant to all. The avails will be appropriated to the furnishing of the new church. Admission fee to each place, 10 cents.

Ludlow, June 18, 1859. 5—3w.

BRING
YOUR BUCKETS.

15 lbs	GOOD BROWN SUGAR	for	$1 00!
12 "	BROWN COFFEE	do	" $1 00!
11 "	WHITE do	do	" $1 00!
10 "	CRUSHED	do	" $1 00!
10 "	POWDERED	do	" $1 00!
10 "	GRANULATED	do	" $1 00!

ALSO YOUR KEGS.

COOD SWEET MOLASSES

At 30 Cents per Gallon,

And ALL OTHER GOODS in our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

AT EQUALLY

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at KELLOGG'S

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

MANTILLAS!

We have

Just Opened

A LARGE LOT OF MANTILLAS,

Which we propose to sell at

A VERY LOW PRICE.

P. P. KELLOGG.

$25,000!!!

GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

—OF—

DRY GOODS,
CARPETINGS,

FEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEING ABOUT TO MAKE SOME

NEW ARRANGEMENTS

In my business I am indueed to offer and

Will Sell My Extensive Stock

FOR 60 DAYS

AT COST!

☞Don't buy a dollar's worth elsewhere, before looking through this stock.

You will be sure to get

More Than Your Money's Worth,

AS I MEAN TO CLOSE OUT

EVERY ARTICLE POSSIBLE

Within the Shortest Possible Time.

E. D. HOWLAND,

May 28, 1859. WARE, Mass.

WANTED.—A steady, competent Girl; able and willing to do all of the general housework for a small private family.

Apply to Mrs. GEO. H. LYON,
June 4.—3w. Pleasant street, Ware.

Harnesses, of All Descriptions,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

Safety Fire-works at Reduced Prices.

ANDREW LANERGAN, (successos to Sanderson & Lanergan)

Pyrotechnists to the City of Boston,

1851, 1852, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1858 and the present year 1859. (Did not supply the City of Boston in 1857, when the fatal accident took place.)

All orders addressed to HOLDEN, CUTTER & Co., Sole Agents in the United States, 32 & 36 Federal street, 107, 111, 114 Congress street Boston.

☞All kinds small Fire Works on hand as usual.

☞Large or small exhibitions furnished at short notice. June 11—4w.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,
Counter and Table Tops,
MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,
In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purcharse ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.

Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS

AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable poteney and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of langnor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendeney to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purcease this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

☞Sold by all druggists, grocers, and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the proces of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic actions, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.* Depend upon it mothesr, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "*what we do know,*" after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *most EXPERIENCED & SKILFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,* and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffernig child and the relief that will be *SURE* — yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of *CURTIS & PERKINS,* New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

PrincipalOffice, No. 13. Cedar st,. N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

NEW STYLES
OF
RICH SILK
AND
STRAW TRIMMED
BONNETS,

NOW OPENING AT

W. W. CROSS' BONNET ROOMS,

OVER HIS STORE.

In Styles the Latest,

IN QUALITIES THE BEST,

In Prices the Lowest.

In Assortment the Greatest,

To be Found in This Town!

All of which with a Large and Well Selected Stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
SILK CRAPES,
ROUCHES and
STRAW GOODS.

I offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF A PRETTY HAT

will be sure and

Visit W. W. Cross' Bonnet Rooms

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

BONNETS BLEACHED

AND

PRESSED

IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER

FOR 17 CENTS.

Also, a great variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

W. W. CROSS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

DRESS GOODS!

New Styles Opened Daily.

W. W. CROSS.

A NICE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS

Opened this day, by W. W. CROSS.

W. W. CROSS' STORE

Is the place to buy a

GOOD CARPET CHEAP.

Great Assortment of

Gents' Summer Clothing,

SUMMER HATS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,

Patent Foxed Congress Gaiters,

BLACK AND DRAB TOPS.

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

TIP TOP ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

Paper Hangings,

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, May, 1860.

MEDICAL REFORM.

That a great change has within a few years been wrought in the practice of medicine, no one will pretend to deny. It is well known that the study and learning which has been for ages lavished upon the use of mineral poisons, as medicines, have failed to answer the reasonable expectations of the public. The old physicians have abandoned the use of the lancet, and have found it necessary to reduce the quantity of medicine given to perhaps one-fifth of their original doses; but, as diminishing the *quantity* does not improve the *quality*, such a change can never answer the demands of suffering invalids.

A change was required which should dispense with all poisonous drugs, and substitute a system of innocent medication, which would harmonize with nature, and remove diseases, without the risk of injury to the constitution. For the accomplishment of this object, many talented and learned men have zealously labored, and a great reform has been brought about. Among the champions in this reform, we believe all are willing to yield the palm to Dr. R. Greene, the founder of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute."

Dr. Greene, after studying the various systems of medicine, and finding that they had not the basis of nature, turned his attention to the study of Nature's Laws — spent several years in travel, and received much useful information from those "children of Nature" — the "red men of the forest," whose habits and system of medical practice he thoroughly investigated, and which has greatly assisted him in the development of a system, having nature for its foundation, and science for its superstructure.

About ten years ago, Dr. Greene located in Boston, when the success of his treatment was brought more fully before the public, and his sphere of usefulness enlarged. His Allopathic friends viewed his success with a jealous eye, and his practice was animadverted upon in one or two of their medical journals, in no very dignified terms. That he was successful in all ordinary diseases was admitted; but they were slow to believe that he was able to cure *Cancers* and *Scrofulous Humors.* To convince them and the public of his success, he published facts in regard to cures of such cases, giving the names and residence of such persons who were willing to have their names used, so that any one could be satisfied of their truthfulness. He also preserved specimens of cancers as they were removed, that they might be examined by the doctors, or by the public. Several hundreds of these cancers, some of enormous size, soon accumulated, having been put up in glass jars, where they have since remained on exhibition at his rooms, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, to which the public have free access.

These incontrovertible evidences of success brought out the press in his favor, and drew around him a large number of friends who were interested in the common cause of humanity. The business at the office so increased that it became necessary to relieve Dr. Greene from the details of his practice, in order to make his services available to a larger portion of those applying for treatment. For this purpose, and by the advice and coöperation of influential citizens, an organization was formed under the name of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute." Not that the practice was crude like that of the Indian, but based upon the Indian system, or natural principles, harmonizing with natural laws, and avoiding the use of poisonous drugs. Under this organization the Institution has become the most popular Medical Asylum in the country, where patients are daily received and successfully treated for all the various ills of the human family. But few people have an adequate idea of the extent of business done at this Institution, or the number of cures effected, although nearly all are familiar with the fact of frequent remarkable operations being performed with the most favorable results. Such results are not without their lesson. They speak hope to many sufferers, and the basis of such hope is a firm one, for it rests upon experience, and upon facts.

Consumption has been treated with a success unexpected by the patients and their friends; and the results in numerous cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Disease of the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys, Rheumatism, and various other diseases, give confidence to those conversant with the fact, that cures are effected at this Institution which have baffled medical skill elsewhere.

Facts like these cannot be resisted, and this practice must necessarily take precedence in the minds of the people.

Many clergymen, editors, and other professional gentlemen, have visited this Institution, and signified their entire approbation of the system of practice, and expressed a desire that the facts connected with this treatment should be made known to the world.

The Institution, whose Card is here appended, is now placed upon a firm basis, and is an honor to the city of Boston, and one to which her citizens can point with pride, in view of the vast amount of relief it has afforded to sufferers throughout the country, and the confidence with which the invalid may look upon the results of its practice in the future.

BOSTON INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Office 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

REV. N. DAY, Pres. REV. P. MASON, Vice Pres.

REUBEN GREENE, M. D., } Physicians.
ISAIAH HUTCHINS, M. D., }

Established for the successful Treatment of Diseases upon Rational Principles.

The Electro-Chemical Baths, together with Dr. Greene's Improved Medication, have been adopted in this Institution, and have exceeded the most sanguine expectations in the removal of a great variety of diseases.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding-houses are provided.

A personal examination of each case is preferable; but all the common forms of diseases, except in aggravated and complicated cases, are successfully treated with medicines which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct knowledge can be obtained from answers to the questions in the "Indian Arcana," a newspaper published by the Institution, a copy of which will be sent free when requested; also, Dr. Greene's "INDIANOPATHY," or Science of Indian Medicine, may be had at the office for 12 cents, or by mail on the receipt of four postage stamps.

Consultations upon all diseases free of charge at the office, or by letter on the reception of a postage stamp.

All communications should be directed to DR. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. C. Maine, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Edward Edmunds, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Joseph W. Tuckton, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. H. Nevin, D. D., Chelsea, Mass.; Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Charles P. Grosvenor, Medford, Mass.; Rev. Bryan Morse, Groveland, Mass.; Rev. John Harriman, Canterbury, N. H.; Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Merrill, Esq., (Webster House.) Boston, Mass; E. R. Phinney, Esq., (Mercantile House,) Boston, Mass; A. W. Oldham, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Samuel Meserve, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

Mahogany, Black Walnut,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS,

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

A. N. MERRICK,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

AND CITY SOLICITOR,

Opposite Court Square,.....Springfield, Mass.

June 11—3m.

☞ An Ohio editor says, "What can be more captivating than to see a beautiful woman, say about four feet and eleven inches high, and eleven feet four inches in circumference, pass along the aisle just as divine worship commences?"

WHAT PREACHING COSTS.—The cost to individual members for the support of preachers is thus put down: A Baptist or Methodist, $3,40; a Presbyterian, $7; a Congregationalist, $10; a Roman Catholic, $14; an Episcopalian, $18; a Reformed Dutch, $22; a Unitarian, $23.

☞ The Hon. J. F. Yerger, at the late term of the Warren County (Miss.) Court, charged the Grand Jury to inquire if any negroes from Africa had been introduced into that county in violation of the laws of that State. The penalty is $1,000.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN VERMONT.—Quite a fever has broken out in regard to the alleged rich gold placers at Plymouth, Vt. It is said that there are now on the ground from three to four hundred miners, who average from four to eight dollars per day. A party of fourteen armorers left Springfield on Wednesday to "prospect" the region, and some of them will stay if matters warrant it. Twenty-five persons left Bellows Falls on the same day for the same destination.

FAIRBANK'S
CELEBRATED
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE
SCALES,
Of every variety.
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

Scrofula, or King's Evil,

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S
Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood, and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as ERUPTIVE and SKIN DISEASES, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ROSE, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, PUSTULES, BLOTCHES, BLAINS and BOILS, TUMORS, TETTER and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL DISEASES, DROPSY, DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and, indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM VITIATED OR IMPURE BLOOD. The popular belief in "*impurity of the blood*" is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock, Ware; C. B. Newton, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thompkins; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.
☞ Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.
☞ Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.
CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞ The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.
☞ The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and *ruin* him.
☞ The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.
☞ The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sound and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....	CAPITAL and ASSETTS.
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.
The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.
☞ All policies registered at this agency.
Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit	54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (eash value)	15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured	73 147.55
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	230 413.00
2,200 " " New York	197 750.00
710 " " Boston	74 620.00
100 shares Bank of the State of Missourri	10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.	74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks	16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes	14 035.00
	$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monson and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

GOOD GOODS
—AND—
LOW PRICES
—ARE—
PLAIN FACTS.

You
CAN
Examine
Such
Facts
At
M. W. FRENCH & Co's.

NOTICE.—Whereas my wife Ellen has left my bed and board without just provocation, I hereby forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contraction from this date.
THOMAS HENNESSY.
Enfield, May 28, 1859.—3w.

HATS! HATS!
JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of all kinds of CHECKED & PLAIN STRAW,
Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
For men and boys; also, DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, which will be sold cheap by M. B. HINES.
Palmer, May 28, 1859.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. MOULTON.
DEALER IN
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.
Hair Work of all kinds done to order.
☞ Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.
Monson, June 11—1y.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, Californin and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞ French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept coustantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept coustantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.
Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.
No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.
Ware, April 12.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞ Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

WILLIAM C. EATON
SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.
Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.
Ware, April 30, 1859.—3m

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers.
Aug 21.—3m.

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	Worth from $30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size, double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarf pins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bracelets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have ☞ GIFTS and BOOKS without money. ☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travel and Miscellaneous.	EVANS & CO.	Philosophical and Classical works. Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature.

We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No, 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade, and, to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,
46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a
Splendid Assortment of Millinery,
which she will sell at a low price.
☞ Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.
Palmer, April 30—tf.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dumon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!
P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, May 28, 1859—1y

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY.
Just Published Gratis, the 25th Thousand.
A FEW words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. B. DELANEY, M. D.
The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.
Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. D. B. DELANEY,
40 68 East 31st St., New York City.

The Great Constitutional Remedy!
R. R. R.
A New Life-Creative Principle.

RADWAY'S Renovating Resolvent heals Old Sores, Purifies the Blood, Instills within the system health, and resolves and exterminates all Chronic Constitutional Diseases.

This great and glorious remedy should be hailed by the human race as a special gift from the Almighty, to regenerate dilapidated humanity.

Dr. Radway & Co. are the only physicians and chemists in the world that have succeded in discovering a remedy that will effectually eradicate from the human system constitutional diseases and aliments, transmitted from parents to their children.

Radway's Renovating Resolvent will radically exterminate from the system

Scrofula,	Cankers,
Syphilis,	Fits,
Fever Sores,	Runnings from the Ear,
Ulcers,	White Swellings,
Sore Eyes,	Tumors,
Sore Legs,	Cancerous Affections,
Sore Mouth,	Nodes,
Sore Head,	Rickets,
Insanity,	Glandular Swellings,
BRONCHITIS,	Night Sweats,
All diseas of the Womb,	CONSUMPTION,
Protapsus Uteri,	Humors of all kinds,
Skin Disease,	Chronic Rheumatism,
Salt Rheum,	Dyspepsia,

And all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

Price $1 per bottle, Sold by all Druggists.
Dec. 11. No. 2.
Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer Depot, B. F. Hitchcock, Ware, and Merchants generally.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.
Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,
The most perfect fixture in use.
FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞ A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a bilious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.
THE fact should be known to those who have never used DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S
Sherry Wine Bitters,
that in Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.
N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office,
51—3m* No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

THOS. COFFIN & CO.,
STAFFORDVILLE, Conn.
Steam & Gas Fitters,
DEALERS in Wrought Iron Pipe, for Steam, Water and Gas Fittings of all kinds.
Valves, Cocks, Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Couplings and Flanges, suitable for Mills, Churches, Hotels and Public Buildings, constructed on the most approved plan and at short notice.
April 30.—3m.

Coffins for Sale!
THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
READY MADE COFFINS,
which he will sell as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Shop one half mile east of the depot village. LEWIS TENNEY.
Palmer, Aug. 14, 1858.—tf

Wheels! Wheels!
THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,
Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,
Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisfaction to all his customers.
Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

The Great Ambassador of Health
TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A BOON TO THE SICK.—The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world; Holloway's invaluable Pills have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix or root of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.—The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY and Weakness. From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILLIOUS DISORDERS.—The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleansing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES—Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.—The testimony of nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of this noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the undeniableness of their intrinsic worth.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad.
Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 4.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 3, 1858.

AHEAD OF COMPETITION!
A 3 POUND BOX OF GOOD TEA FOR $1!
Empire City Tea Warehouse, Established 1835, 81 Catharine St., New York.
VOSE & JOYCE, Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in choice Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Spices, and all articles usually kept by first-class Grocers. Our Stock is admitted by all to be the largest and best selected in the city. We import our own goods, and buy for cash which enables us to sell at such prices that no other House in the city of our line of business can compete with us. Dealers and others can satisfy themselves of the truth of this assertion by giving us a call.
☞ Goods shipped free of charge to any part of the city.
Remember the number, 81 Catharine Street
46—3m. Joining Brooks' Bro's Clothing Store.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber will pay the highest cash price for Hides delivered at his Meat Market in Ware. W. C. SHELDON.
Ware Dec. 25, 1858.—tf

"BUY me and I'll do you good." Health and Strength secured by the use of the great Spring and Summer Medicine,
Dr. Langley's Root and Herb Bitters.
Composed of Sarsaparilla, Wild Cherry, Yellow Dock, Prickly Ash, Thoroughwort, Rhubarb, Mandrake, Dandelion, &c., all of which are so compounded as to act in concert, and assist Nature in eradicating disease. The effect of this medicine is most wonderful—it acts directly upon the bowels and blood, by removing all obstructions from the internal organs, stimulating them into healthy action, renovating the fountains of life, purifying the blood, cleansing it from all humors, and causing it to course anew through every part of the body; restoring the invalid to health and usefulness. They cure and eradicate from the system, Liver Complaint, that main-wheel of so many diseases; Jaundice in its worst forms, all Bilious diseases and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, all kinds of Humors, Indigestion, Headache, Dizziness, Piles, Heartburn, Weakness, Pains in the Side and Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of appetite, and a torpid or diseased Liver, a disordered Stomach, or bad Blood, to which all are more or less subject in in Spring and Summer.
More than 1,000,000 persons have been cured by this medicine. It is highly recommended by Physicians everywhere. Try it, and you will never regret it. Only 25 cts. for a pint, and 38 cts, for a large bottle. Sold by dealers in Medicine everywhere. Orders addressed to J. O. LANGLEY, or
45. GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston.

SPRING MILLINERY.
L. A. NELSON,
Begs leave to invite the attention of the Ladies of Palmer and vicinity to his Stock of
Millinery Goods,
just received, and comprising a choice selection of
Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Head Dresses,
Silk Bonnets, Ruches, Dress Caps, Mourning Bonnets, Collars, &c.
We are also receiving daily from the city, Spring Styles of Straw Goods, embracing all the varieties of Plain and Fancy Straw Bonnets, Boy's and Misses' Hats, and a general assortment of Straw and Neapolitan Trimmings.
MISS H. M. FROST,
is again engaged for the season, and will superintend the work-room, and be happy to wait upon those who may favor us with a call, and we feel confident that she will be able to please the most fastidious.
We shall exhibit the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of MILLINERY GOODS that has ever been shown in the town of Palmer, and will sell as low as can be bought in the City.
☞ Please call and examine.
Palmer, April 2, 1859.

PREMIUM FIRE WORKS!
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No. 149

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME X. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1859. NUMBER 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
—BY—
FISK & GOFF.

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G. M. FISK. BENJ. F. GOFF.

The Little Girl who had Survived the Ship Fever.

A few days since one of the Metropolitan cars was stopped for the purpose of taking up an elderly lady and a sickly looking little girl. In the car were ten females, five on a seat, and the seats will carry nine. Every inch of the car seemed occupied, for the occupants of the car were fashionably dressed, and their skirts expanded like peacocks's tails. No one offered the old lady a seat, or made room for her, or seemed to care whether she was tired or rested. For a moment the old lady scanned the faces of those before her, and then she smiled at the want of courtesy which characterizes females of the present age.

"I say you," the old lady exclaimed, nudging the knee of the nearest female and pointing to the little girl.

"Did you speak to me?" demanded the astonished female, on her dignity immediately.

"Why, yes! I want to know if you would believe this little girl jist came out of the ship fever hospital at Deer Island?"

"Ten hands delicately gloved were raised to the bell-strap, and ten voices were shrilly raised for the the car to stop, and in less than one minute the old lady and the girl had the vehicle to themselves.

"Wall, I declare," exclaimed the old lady, "I forgot to tell them that there warnt any patients there sick with the fever. However, I'll let 'em know it the next time we meet.—Take a seat, dear, and make yourself at home."

The conductor was somewhat astonished, that trip.

GREELEY MEETS A SLAVE DEALER.—We find the following going the rounds of the Western Journals:—

"Horace Greeley, at Leavenworth, met a gentleman who expressed great pleasure at seeing so distinguished a philanthropist, and wishing him success. 'Indeed,' replied Mr. Greeley, 'I am happy to hear such sentiments, from such men as yourself, where I did not expect the least sympathy, in this land where the iniquity of the nation is so firmly rooted. God be praised the work goes bravely on.'—'With your aid,' returned Mr. W., 'slavery will soon cease to exist in Missouri. Only last week I took away thirteen.' 'My good friend, how? where to?' 'To New Orleans.' 'Great God!' exclaimed Horace, 'what! a dealer in human souls!' 'Yes, sir, if that is what you call it. I buy and sell negroes. I am indebted to you for the profits of my business. Slaveholders here sell me their slaves for half their value in the South, to keep your disciples from stealing them.'"

THE MORMONS GETTING REBELLIOUS.—A letter from Salt Lake City of May 10th, says:

"Great excitement exists in this city, and a collision is anticipated. The Mormons have been drilling for weeks and have got bodies of armed men out in various directions through the country; the mountain hights are prepared with signal fires, to telegraph at any moment. The Governor, yesterday, issued a proclamation for them to disperse, and in case they should not do it, the troops will doubtless have work to do.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.—A sailor, named JOHN MONAHAN, who had recently returned from a four years' cruise, was robbed by a prostitute, in New York, on Saturday evening, of five hundred dollars in gold, and a watch valued at one hundred dollars. The woman had a male accomplice, and both were arrested on Monday, but neither the money nor the watch has been recovered. Jack is ever unfortunate on the shore.

GOT HER BABY.—When Rhineman, the paramour of Mrs. Hartung, was arrested in Albany, the woman's child was taken from his custody and placed in charge of Mrs. Wagoner.—Mrs. Hartung had long manifested the most intense desire to see the babe. Mrs. Wagoner consented to take it to the cell. The moment she reached there, Mrs. Hartung seized the child and refused to surrender it again, and the guardian returned home alone.

THE TUNNEL.—The Greenfield Democrat says that Haupt & Co. have contracted with a company of whom Sidney Dillon is a member to sink a shaft in the west slope of Hoosac mountain 250 feet in depth, and excavate 22,000 feet of the tunnel on the Troy and Greenfield Railroad, thereby prosecuting the work at four faces instead of two as at the present time.

SINGULAR CASE OF DEATH.—A German of Hudson City, N. J., while engaged in dressing a cow which had died from disease, accidentally cut his arm with a knife he was using. His arm shortly after, became inflamed, and, growing gradually worse, death finally resulted on Thursday last week.

☞A descendant of General Howard, an English nobleman, and heir to property amounting to $60,000, is said to be in the House of Refuge, Cincinnati. Measures are being taken for his release.

HEAVY FINE.—In the United States Court at St. Louis, Mr. Billings, proprietor of a billiard saloon, has been muleted in $10,000 damages by his bar-keeper, whom he caused to be arrested on suspicion of theft.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—A vigorous organization has been set on foot, within a week past, to put Gen. Joe. Lane of Oregon forward for the Charleston nomination for the Presidency.

SHEEP.—In Maine, great numbers of sheep recently sheared of their fleeces and left in the pastures, have died from the effects of the cold.

Prayer.

Prayer is the incense of the soul,
The odor of the flower
And rises as the waters roll
To God's controling power!
Within the soul there would not be
This infinite desire,
To whisper thoughts in prayer to Thee,
Hadst though not lit the fire.

Prayer is the spirit speaking truth
To Thee, whose love divine,
Steals gently down like dew to soothe,
Or like the sunbeams shine;
For in the humblest soul that lives,
As in the loviest flower.
The dew drop back his image gives,
The soul reflects His power!

At night when all is hushed and still,
And e'en soft echo sleeps,
A still small voice doth o'er me thrill,
And to each heart-throb leaps;
It is the spirit-pulse which beats,
Forever deep and true;
The atom with its Author meets,
As sunlight greets the dew!

[Mrs. Louise Worthen,

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

Girl in Men's Clothes.

A young gentleman arrived in town on Saturday and put up at the Farmer's Home, who represented himself as on his way to Pike's Peak. He was well dressed and good looking and appeared to have money to pay for all he got, although quite prudent in his expenditures, as was denoted by the style of public houses which he resorted to. His entire ignorance of the route, or of the necessary equipment attracted some attention, but people set him down as a verdant young man, and kindly gave him all the information in their power. There was nothing about him that excited suspicion, although the landlord thought him somewhat fastidious in refusing to sleep with another man, and he staid over night. This operation was fatal to him, however, for the women folks discovered that the supposed young gent was a girl of eighteen or nineteen years of age. They were highly scandalized at this as women are apt to be in such cases, and insisted upon having an officer sent for. Deputy Sheriff Camp soon arrived and took charge of the now disconsolate young woman, who was completely overwhelmed at her discovery, and deprived of all the self-possession which had characterized her disguise. She went with him willingly, being assured that no harm would be done her, and above all that she would not be put in jail, and told her story unreservedly. She did not leave her quarters, however, without giving the females who had discovered her disguise a pretty smart piece of her mind. On arriving at officer Camp's office, she confessed her design and acknowledged that she had run away from home in Canada with the intention of making her way to Pike's Peak, which locality, she had very little knowledge of. She had taken money from her father's desk for this purpose and appropriated her brother's best suit in which to travel. She said she thought Pike's Peak was a little ways from Chicago, and she thought Chicago was about 50 miles from Detroit. Her idea of the expense had been obtained from the newspapers, and she had provided money enough to take her all the way there. She was good-looking and intelligent, and so abundantly energetic that she was competent for the task. Being informed that she must go home, she begged hard to be released, which was peremptorily denied. She then implored fervently that her name or that of her father might not be made public, promising, under condition that her request was complied with, to go home and stay there, and be a good girl. A recital of the dangers she must encounter on her journey, and the life she must lead when she got to her destination reconciled her to this arrangement, and she went home cheerfully in charge of a Canadian officer who was summoned for the purpose. In view of the promises made to her it would of course be inexpedient to publish names, or to give the place of her residence. She said her father was a farmer and in good circumstances. It is not the first of such wayward fancies on the part of young girls that we have had to record, and singularly enough most of them came from Canada. We have never withheld names before, but the circumstances of the case justify us in so doing, as the girl was more imprudent and thoughtless than sinful.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.—An eye witness who visited the battle field of Montebello, the day after the fight, gives the following description of the scene:

"Within fifteen hours after the battle was over, we entered Montebello, where were only an advance of 40 light Sardinian horse. The city was still almost a desert. The inhabitants who had fled the day before at the approach of the enemy's columns, were returning timidly one by one, watching and listening sharply, to find out the condition of their houses.—Corpses covered the approaches to the town and filled the streets, those of the Austrian in the proportion of 4 to 1 of the Allies. While M. Gaildrau, my fellow traveller, was sketching for *L'Illustration* the scenes of the battle, according to the description of the Piedmontese officer, I went into some of the houses.

Everywhere I saw soldiers dead and stiff in attitudes in which they had been struck. Bodies strewn in pools of blood, furniture broken, walls grooved by balls, doors and windows smashed, bayonets bent and twisted, muskets which had been used as clubs; all this made up one of those scenes which are never forgotten. I went to the cemetery. It was literally filled with Austrians, lying among the graves. It is on ground elevated considerably above the road, and has a wall which is piereed with grated openings. It might almost be called a fortification. All the intrepidity and incredible dash of our soldiers was required to dislodge a desperate enemy with so little loss.

MORE HANGING IN CANADA.—Dr. King, the wife poisoner, was hung on Thursday, at Coburg, C. W. He made a speech on the gallows, declaring his guilt, and willingness to die; that he had made peace with God, and desired the people to pray for him. A vast number of people were present, but no disturbance occurred.

GROUND was broken on Tuesday by the Governor for the new Agassiz Museum at Boston. Several Professors, including Agassiz took part in removing soil for the foundation of the building.

A Thrilling Incident in the Life of a Locomotive Engineer.

In returning from Philadelphia about the middle of August, 1858, the cars were very crowded, and my companion in the same seat with me I found out to be a locomotive engineer, and in the course of our conversation he made the remark that he hoped he had run his last trip upon a locomotive.

Upon making bold to ask him his reasons, he gave me the following story, and since then I have found it out to be strictly true:

"Five years since I was running upon the N. Y. C. R. R. My run was from B—— to R——. It was the Lightning Express Train, and it was what its name indicates, for it was fast—a very fast run, and if I do say it, the old Tornado could go. I have seen her throw her six foot driver so as to be almost invisible to the naked eye. And let me here remark, it is supposed by many that railroad engineers are a hard-hearted set of men; their lives are hard, 'tis true, but I do claim to have as fine feelings, and a heart that can sympathize with the unfortunate as any that breathes. But to my story.

"About half a mile from the village of B—— there is a nice little cottage but a few feet from the track. At that time a young married couple lived there. They had one child, a little boy about four years old, a bright, black-eyed curly-headed little chap as you ever saw. I had taken a great deal of interest in the little fellow, and had thrown candy and oranges to him from the train, and I was sure to see him peeping through the fence when my train passed.

"One fine sunny afternoon, we were behind time and running fast, nor did we stop at B——, and I was to make up an hour before reaching R——. We came up at a tremendous speed, and when sweeping around the curve, my eye following the track, not over two hundred feet ahead sat the little fellow playing with a kitten, which he held in his lap. At the sound of our approach he looked up and laughed, clapping his little hands in high glee at the affrighted kitten as it ran from the track. Quicker than the lightning that blasts the tall pine upon the mountain top, I whistled 'down brakes' and reversed my engine, but knew it was impossible to stop. Nobly did the old engine try to save. The awful straining and writhing of its iron drivers told but too plainly of the terrific velocity we had attained. I was out of the cap window and down on the cow-catcher in a flash. The little fellow stood still. I motioned him off and shouted; his little eyes opened wide with astonishment, and a merry laugh was upon his lips. I held my breath as we rushed upon him, made a desperate attempt to catch him, but missed, and as his little body passed I heard the feeble cry of 'mother,' and the forward trucks crushed his body to atoms.

"O, God! that moment! I may live, sir, to be an old man, but the agony of that moment can never be erased from my memory. The cars stopped some rods from the spot, and I ran back as soon as possible. His mother saw the train stop and a fearful foreboding flashed upon her at once. She came rushing frantically to the spot where we stood. Never shall I forget the look she gave me as she beheld her first-born a shapeless mass. I would have given my whole existence to have avoided that moment! I have seen death in all its forms upon railroads; I have seen men, women and children mangled and killed—I have seen all this, but that little innocent boy as he looked up in my face, and was killed almost in my arms, it unnerved me, and from that day I made a solemn vow never to run a locomotive more.

"That young woman is now in the Utica Lunatic Asylum. From the hour her boy was killed, reason had left its throne." He stopped and wiped the tears from his eyes, and said—"You may think it weak in me to shed tears, but I cannot help it." "No," I replied, "but think it noble; and, sir, would to God every man had a heart as large as yours." I have often thought since how few are those who give one passing thought to the man of strong nerve and stout arm, who guides them through darkness and storms, with the speed of the wind, safely to their journey's end.—They do not, for a moment, turn their attention to the iron monster that is dragging them forward, with fearful velocity, to meet friends or relations. They do not realize that the man who guides the fiery monster holds all their precious lives at his command, and that the least negligence upon his part would cause sorrow and mourning in a thousand homes that are now waiting the return of the absent loved ones.[—*Cleaveland Review.*

WHEN DEATH COMES.—Death comes at morn, when the sun is just rising in the east; at noon, when its rays are most resplendent; at eve, when it gradually sinks beneath the horizon; at midnight, when it is entirely hidden from view. It comes to the babe just commencing to prattle; it comes to the man of middle age when the connecting links binding us to life are the most strong; it comes to the aged man with trembling limbs and faded eye-sight, led along by others; it comes to the poor, struggling to obtain a mere subsistence; it comes to the man in easy circumstances, by whom life is best employed; it comes to the wealthy, rolling in affluence and ease; it comes to the idiot, laughing at his own folly; it comes to the man of just sense enough to pass through life easily; it comes to the educated man glorying in his Cicero and Homer.

A GREAT HOLIDAY.—Ten thousand people, whites, negroes, and Indians, nearly half of whom were women, assembled at Brantford, C. W., on the 7th inst., to witness the execution of the two mail robbers, Over and Moore. The two culprits confessed their guilt, but died in the hopes of salvation, and on the scaffold prayed and sang a hymn.

CONVERSION OF A SISTER OF THE LATE MR. KEY TO CATHOLICISM.—The Catholic Mirror announces the conversion to Catholicism of Mrs. Blount of Georgetown, daughter of Mr. G. Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner, and father of Phillip Barton Key. Mrs. Blount is a niece of Chief Justice Taney.

SUICIDE.—Bridget, the wife of Martin Havey, at Pawtucket, R. I., hung herself on Saturday night. The cause is said to have been domestic difficulties.

Original.

On Farming.

We should judge from the amount of foreign manures manufactured and sold, that Homeopathic Agricultural doctors were increasing. Whether they will be cut off from the Allopaths, like the Connecticut medical doctor, has not been decided. Or whether they will be able to cure all the sick land, or diseases of soils, with small doses of mineral manure, may be a question. That most farmers will be under the necessity of adopting the Allopathic mode, there is not much doubt. That some foreign manures may be used under some circumstances to advantage, many will admit. For example, some farmers own out-lands, too far to cart manure, even if it could be spared from the home farm.—With the help of guano, plaster, &c., such lands may be brought into a condition to bear a fair crop of corn or most any crop. But some farmers are so much in favor of the skinning process, that they could not stop there. Instead of plowing a crop of clover under to benefit the soil they would cut and cart it to the barn.

A few years ago a farmer bought a tract of plain land, a part of which had been skinned so long that it would hardly hold together, as such land usually is, it being easily cultivated; he went to work to improve it, but some of his neighbors thought it would be labor lost. He very soon got it it into a condition to bear clover; at the right time he ploughed it under, which proved as good as several loads of manure to the acre; then his neighbors concluded that he was very *wasteful*, to plow up such a crop of clover, when he could have cut it and put it in his barn—reminding one of the fable of the man and his ass. We also notice that many who profess to teach farmers thro' the agricultural press put forth statements and directions which are unreliable. Now this is to be lamented, because it misleads many who place confidence in them, and gives occasion for those who do not believe in "book farming" to speak contemptuously of it. For example, we are told that to dissolve plaster, it requires about five hundred parts of water to be added; we are also recommended to use it for the purpose of fixing ammonia in stables, manure heaps, &c. We would inquire how this effect is produced, if dry plaster absorbs nothing, or next to it? We are also told by some that they have known good land reduced by using lime, guano, plaster and other mineral manures a few years, as to become almost barren. On the other hand we are told by some, that they can show us good land made from very poor land by the same process.—How are we to reconcile such statements?

NEW BRAINTREE. J. B. B.

MODERN REFINEMENT.—The following is pretty good. With the universal ambition of writing and speaking fine, the plain, simple nervous Anglo-Saxon is wearing out of the English language:

People do not laugh now-a-days—they indulge in merriment. They do not walk—they promenade. They never eat food—they masticate it. Nobody has a tooth pulled out—it is extracted. No one has his feelings hurt—they are lacerated. Young men do not go courting girls—they pay young ladies attention. It is vulgar to visit any one—you must only make a call. Of course you would not think of going to bed—you would retire to rest. Nor would you build a house—you would erect it. One would imagine that the word "shop" had not only become contemptible, but had been discovered not to belong to the English language. Now-a-days, all the shops are warehouses or bazaars, and you will hardly find a person having the hardihood to call himself a shopkeeper. Workpeople are employees, tea meetings are soirees, and singers are artistes.

KISSING SCENE. A San San Francisco letter, describing the fortnightly departure of the steamer, says: Then comes a great time, and the hugging and kissing begins—such awkward kissing—random shots, an outrageous waste of the good things of this life. Sometimes a kiss lights on the nose, eye or ear, or is lost in a head of mussed hair. A bonnet stands no kind of a chance—it gets smashed on the first movement, and by the time the woman gets through, and been passed from hand to hand, or rather arms, of brothers, cousins, friends and acquaintances, she is a pitiful object to behold, and presents the appearance of having gone through an Irish row—red eyes, hair down, bonnet smashed, and knocked around on one side of the head, shawl askew, and the general symetry of her figure destroyed by pockets stuffed full of donations from her friends—apples, cakes, ginger snaps, letters, a little good brandy, magazines, novels, and a bottle of milk for the baby.

☞No man and no woman is safe who has once formed the fatal habit of looking to drink for solace or cheerfulness, or comfort. While the world goes well, they will likely be temperate; but the habit is built, the railroad to destruction is cut ready for use, the rails are laid down, and the station house erected; and the train is on the line waiting only for the locomotive. Well, the first great trouble or hopeless grief is the locomotive; it comes to us, it grapples us and away we go in a moment, down the line we have been years constructing, like a flash of lightning.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—Last fall, a young Irish girl was murdered in Pontiac, Mich. A negro man was suspected of having committed the deed, and the officers of justice have been on his track ever since, now hearing of him, then losing all trace. He has at last been arrested in Wisconsin, and will be tried for murder.

NARROW ESCAPE.—During a thunder storm Michael Cochran, a workman in the repair shop of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad, at Norwich, Ct., had his umbrella struck by lightning and destroyed while he was carrying it, without injury to himself in the least.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—The Massachusetts Democrats will hold a convention at Worcester, Sept. 7th, for the purpose of nominating State officers, and delegates to the national convention at Charlestown next spring.

SNUFF.—A tobacconist at Cincinnati, says that he sells upwards of 200 pounds of snuff in the course of a month to ladies.(?)

☞The standing armed forces of the European nations is about five million men.

The Old Bridge.

Long years have passed—how like a dream!—
Since 'neath the star-lit sky,
We o'er that shaded archway leaned,
And gazing on the dark, still stream,
Vowed faithfulness for aye.

We parted, and our weary feet
Have trodden separate ways,
Life's bitter mingled with its sweet—
Our paths on earth will never meet
As in those early days.

The old bridge witnesses the vow
Another breathes with me,
The dark waves sparkle in their flow
With starbeams, as when years ago,
We planned our destiny.

Mary Magdalen.

The following brief sketch of the character of Mary Magdalen may be interesting to our readers:—"Mary Magdalen is thought to have received her name from the town of Magdala in Galilee. She has often been confounded with Mary, the sister of Lazarus; while others maintain that she is the sinner mentioned by Luke, whose name he does not tell us. But Dr. Lardner has shown, by a variety of learned remarks, both from the Scriptures and the best commentators, that Mary Magdalen was not the person, but, on the contrary, that she was a woman of distinction, and very easy in her worldly circumstances. For a while she labored under some bodily indisposition, which our Lord healed, and for which she was thankful. So far as we know, her conduct was free from censure; and we may believe, that after her acquaintance with our Saviour, it was edifying and exemplary. She showed him great respect in his life, at his death, and after it; and was one of those to whom he first appeared after his resurreetion. She followed him in the last journey he made from Galilee to Jerusalem, and was at the foot of the cross at his crucifixion. Then she went to Jerusalem, to buy the perfumes to embalm him when the Sabbath was over. All the Sabbath she was in the city, and early the next day went to the sepulchre, with Mary, the mother of James and Salome, where she had the happiness of first seeing her risen Lord. Dr. Lardner also published a letter to James Hanway, in 1858, wherein he proves the exemplary character of Mary Magdalen, and complains of the manifest impropriety of calling houses for the reception of penitent erring women 'Magdalens.'"

HENRY WARD BEECHER ON READING NEWSPAPERS IN CHURCH.—The following appeared in the Christian Intelligencer week before last:

"PREPARATORY READINGS.—A gentleman who, for the first time visited Mr. Beecher's church on Sabbath last, has stated in a public print that the congregation were busily employed in *reading the Sunday newspapers* prior to the commencement of the service.—Their preparatory studies in this valuable kind of sacred literature doubtless whetted their appetites for the more amusing performance that followed."

Mr. Beecher replies through the Independent as follows:

"Which paper was it, the Intelligencer or Observer? If the latter, the act was wicked; if the former only foolish. If it was a Sunday Herald or Mercury, probably some poor sinner, not used to churches, on looking over the newspapers to select that which seemed the most religious, picked out, not the Intelligencer—poor fellow!—but the Mercury.—He ought to be sent to the Tract Society for life!

But who is this "gentleman," that seeing perhaps, *one* man in an audience of three thousand says "that *the congregation*" were so employed? His nerves were excited by seeing a whole audience wide awake in church? Probably he has been accustomed to attend church in Williamsburg. If the Plymouth church people had solemnly gone to sleep, we should not have heard a word about Sunday reading. If any strangers in our congregation have made a mistake, and brought the Intelligencer to church for Sunday reading, we wish them hereafter to know that such conduct excites remark and injures their reputation for piety."

"EVER OF THEE."—A sad story is connected with the name of the writer of this beautiful song, now so popular here, and much more so in England, where the song was first published:

Foley Hall was a gentleman by birth and education. Wealthy in his own right, with large expectations, he led a heedless life, not choosing his associates, but allowing himself to be drawn into the society of the vicious. His property soon disappeared and he was left without resources sufficient to buy his daily bread. His musical talents had been highly cultivated, but, as he had never needed them, he scarcely knew to what degree they could be made available. In his distress he wrote the charming song, "Ever of Thee," lately published in "The Musical Friend." A London publisher gave him one hundred dollars for it, but that amount with such a spendthrift would not last long. He wrote other songs, but the money not coming in as fast as he wished, in a weak moment he forged the name of his publisher, and although every effort was made (even by the publisher) to save him, it was all no use, and poor Foley Hall went to Newgate and died broken-hearted before his trial came on.

A gentleman of this city has more of Foley Hall's posthumous works in his possession.—New York Musical World.

A SHARP THRUST.—If we knew how many took offence at Henry Ward Beecher when he gave vent to the following, we could tell how many were guilty of the religion he described:

There is sitting before me in this congregation now two hundred men, who stuff their Sundays full of what they call religion, and then go out on Monday to catch their brother by the throat, saying 'Pay me that you owest; it's Monday now, and you needn't think that because we sat crying together yesterday, over our Saviour's sufferings and love, that I'm going to let you off from that debt, if it does ruin you to pay it now."

REJECTED.—The Senate of Connecticut has rejected the proposition to amend the constitution so as to destroy the distinction of colors as a qualification for suffrage.

A Tale of Horror.

About thirty years ago, Mr. Joseph St. Clair built a cabin in Arkansas, far up toward the head waters of the White River. It was then all a wilderness country for many miles around, and game was very abundant. There was no lack of bears, wolves, catamounts and panthers. In fact, that country was, at that date a perfect paradise for the practised hunter.

Mr. St. Clair had no family other than a young wife and one infant. He was fond of hunting, but he cultivated a few acres in corn and vegetables. At first it was fully ten miles to his nearest neighbors, but during the ensuing Spring a man named Williams made a settlement, within a half mile of St. Clair's, and the two families became neighbors and quite intimate.

Mr. Williams was a man in humble circumstances and had a large family, mostly of grown daughters, and no small children. One day in the month of July, 1829, (the first summer that Mr. St. Clair lived there,) his wife was at home with the child, and Mr. St. Clair was off with his gun. About 10 o'clock in the morning she left her babe asleep in the cradle, and went to the field to gather beans for dinner. On her return the child was gone. She, however, felt no alarm, because she supposed that her husband had come home during her absence and had hidden somewhere about the house with the child merely for a little fun; so she busied herself in preparing dinner. In an hour or two her husband returned from the woods bearing his gun and a young deer that he had killed, and on inquiry declared that he knew nothing of the child.

They now supposed that one of Mr. William's daughters had come in while Mrs. St. Clair was out, and finding the baby of which she was very fond, she carried it home. This theory was to them quite satisfactory, for there were no other neighbors, and the poor child could not go away, unless carried. How else could it have happened?

Dinner being over, Mr. St. Clair walked over to the neighbor's to bring back his treasure of a baby that Miss Lucy had borrowed that morning. Miss Lucy said that she had not borrowed the bahy—she had not seen it that day. Mr. St. Clair was hard to be convinced that no one of the family had taken the child, but all assured him that they knew nothing of it.

It was now time to be alarmed. "What has become of the poor child?" was his exclamation, and he ran back home in great agony. The mother, in like manner, was almost frantic! They could not conceive who had taken away their child.

Mr. William's family joined in the grief, but could afford no aid, no consolation. They could invent no theory, nor devise any plan by which the child had, with any degree of probability, disappeared. Who was to take it away? Why would any one wish to have it? They were utterly at a loss.

Finally, it was remembered that occasionally there were parties of Cherokees hunting through that country. It was now surmised that they had happened to come to the house while Mrs. St. C. was in the field, and carried it away. This was at once received as plausible and quite probable.

Early next morning Mr. St. Clair and Mr. Williams set out to seek for the Indian camp, and Mrs. St. C. was left alone at home. She was sitting in silence, weeping tears of bitter anguish, such as none but mothers ever shed, and wondering what had become of her darling babe. It was now about the hour of the day on which she, the day previous, had gone out. Ere she was aware, a large panther, with a stealthy tread, came to the door and looked in toward the cradle! Mrs. St. Clair screamed and he ran away. The fearful truth was now apparent, and no new light has ever been cast on the subject.—Memphis Appeal.

THE PRESS.—The paper having the largest circulation—The paper of Tobacco.

Paper for Roughs—Sand Paper.

Paper containing many fine points—The paper of Needles.

Ruled Paper—the French Press.

The Paper that is full of rows—the paper of Pins.

Spiritualist's Paper (W)rapping Paper.

Papers illustrated with cuts—Editorial Exchanges.

Drawing Paper—The Dentist's bill.

The favorite Paper on railroads—Car-*pet* paper.

A Taking Paper—Sheriff's warrant.

The paper that most resembles the reader—('Tis *you*) paper.

Bank rags are not(e) paper.—[Commercial Exchange,

THE BIBLE.—Out of it have come all the pure moralities. From it have sprung all sweet charities. It has been the motive power of regeneration and reformation to millions of men. It has comforted the humble, consoled the mourning, sustained the suffering, and given trust and triumph to the dying.—The wise old man has fallen asleep with it folded upon his breast. The simple cottager has used it for a dying pillow; and even the innocent child has breathed his last happy sigh with his fingers between its promise-freighted leaves.

DEMAND FOR WOMEN.—The papers say there is a great demand for women in Oregon. Isn't there a demand for women everywhere? There are plenty of ladies—dainty creatures with soft hands and softer heads, puffed up with hoops in the lower story, and nonsense in the upper—but genuine, sensible women are in demand all over creation. They are scarcer than good gold, and safer to tie to than the best state stocks. So says a bachelor editor.

COULDN'T HOLD OUT.—A girl, who had become tired of single blessedness, wrote to her intended thus:—"DEAR JOSH, cum rite off if you are cummin at al, Ed Jackson is insistin that I shall have him, and he hugs and kisses me so continually that I can't hold out much longer.

AN ARTESIAN WELL.—The South Lee Manufacturing Co. have sunk an artesian well to the depth of 457 feet, and the water rises to within 17 feet of the surface of the ground.

☞To act upon a determination made in anger, is like embarking in a vessel during a storm.

The Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1859.

The Glory of War.

Thirty thousand killed! Such was the intelligence that flashed through the country when the news of the battle of Magenta came. Thirty thousand persons killed! In one day people enough to populate a large city are hurried from life into eternity to gratify the ambition of three European despots. When half a dozen persons are killed by a railroad accident, or a hundred are lost at sea by the sinking of a ship, we hold up our hands with horror, and relate the circumstances with sorrow depicted in our countenances. In mourning over such events sermons are preached, meetings are held and fasts are observed. Not so when tens of thousands of our fellow men are murdered in the most horrid manner on the field of battle. Over such an event the shout of "victory!" goes up, and the murderers are made heroes. When the news of the battle of Magenta reached Paris, the streets rang with shouts of rejoicing, cannon were fired and the whole city was brilliantly illuminated. The French grow enthusiastic over blood and carnage, especially when their own arms are triumphant. This is also the case with other nations, but no people can carry military glorification to such extremes as the French. Their soldiers are the most daring; their battles the most desperate. There ever has been and always will be something soul-inspiring in battle. The smell of gunpowder, the roar of artillery, the clash of steel, and the terrible carnage of the contest, arouses a spirit of bravery, which is indifferent to danger. Their scars and exploits are so many honors, which are looked upon with profound reverence. The soldier calls this glory and is content.

But there is a darker side to the picture. While Paris was brilliantly illuminated, and the people were vociferous with applause over the glory won by their arms, thousands of poor soldiers lay bleeding and dying upon the field of battle. There were dismembered bodies, headless trunks, mutilated forms—dead and wounded mingled together in confusion and blood. How strangely would the groans, the shrieks and moans of the dying mingle with the rejoicings of those who were celebrating the victory. Were those poor wretches taken to Paris, the city world be turned into a hospital. Then there are thousands more who have fallen never to rise again. Their mutilated bodies are thrown into heaps in trenches and covered with earth. Without tombstone or monument, without shroud or coffin, they are buried like brutes and are forgotten. The glory which they perished to obtain, rests on the brows of others for whom they fought and fell.

What is all the glory obtained in war compared with the wretchedness and misery it brings upon the human race? Since the time of Nimrod, the grandson of Ham, who was the son of Noah, wars have devastated the world to the present age. At least one-tenth of all the human race have perished in the contests of rulers, to satisfy their ambition.—Dr. Dick says that *"more than fourteen thousand millions* of human beings have been killed in war since the beginning of the world—about eighteen times the number of inhabitants which at present exist on the globe; or in other words, it would be equivalent to the destruction of the inhabitants of eighteen worlds of the same population as ours!" The contemplation of such a terrible waste and destruction of life fills the mind with astonishment and gloom. When we consider these facts, should they not inspire us with a dread of war and its horrors, rather than incite us to conflict in the hope of winning laurels and military glory?

CELEBRATING THE LIBERATION OF A RUMSELLER.—To violate the liquor law, get into jail and serve a sentence of several months among criminals seems to be great honor down in Newburyport. Mr. Benton M. Perley, who has just finished a job of this kind was made a hero of in that place on Wednesday last.—He was welcomed back to his old business by a procession of citizens and the Amesbury brass band, twenty pieces. A coach drawn by six horses contained Mr. Perley and the Committee of Arrangements. This was followed by a large number of single and double teams, and a cavaleade of horses. In the evening a supper was given at the Ocean House. Mr. Perley will feel encouraged to repeat his experiment.

FOURTH OF JULY IN SPRINGFIELD.—The Springfield people have arranged for a celebration on a large scale on Hampden Park. There will be a race between fire companies around the track; also a five mile trot, and a sack race. The latter will be performed by persons drawing their legs into a sack and then running. In the evening there will be a concert at the City Hall.

DEATH FROM A CAT BITE.—Mr. Elisha Howland of Mechanicsville, New York, a man of seventy-three years, on Friday last week, while playing with his cat, was bitten slightly on the back of his hand. On Sunday night his hand and arm began to swell, and continued to do so in such a manner as to alarm his physician. Mortification set in, and he died on Wednesday morning.

A BIG HOAX.—The Oswego Paladium recently published an account of the fall of a meteoric mass in Oswego county, which was 120 feet in diameter and having the appearance of being iron ore. The fall, it was said, startled the whole country like an earthquake.—So big a story, we should think, would startle somebody.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL HUMAN BEING.—The New York Post says that Karl Saul of that city has eyes in the back of his head, which he can use as well as those in front. This, we suppose, is an offset to the two headed negro girl.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Hannah Parker, wife of Ira Parker of Longmeadow, hung herself last Saturday morning to a bed post. She was partially deranged.

A Third Battle!--Great Loss of Life!--The Allies Successful!

The most sanguinary battle that has yet taken place between the Allies and Austrians in Europe, occurred at Magenta, on the 4th of June. Nearly 300,000 troops were engaged in the combat, and the loss in killed and wounded to the Austrians is estimated at 20,000, to 5,000 French and Sardinians. The French took 7000 prisoners. The battle occurred about twelve miles from Milan, and the Austrians retreated, leaving that city to be occupied by the Allies. The Austrians have retreated beyond the river Adda, having their head quarters near Cremona. A correspondent, in giving an account of the battle, says:

In less than two hours the allied monarchs had deployed 60,000 men against the Austrians whose force was 80,000 with powerful artillery. They were compelled to move on a most disadvantageous ground. Their left was soon turned by Canrobert's corps, supported by Faunt's division. The Austrians were obliged to fall on their centre at Abbiate Grasso. The Austrian centre, thus swelled by routed columns,—their left wing were soon in disorder, and thousands fell crushed by the French artillery. McMahan had now reached the scene, and seeing the moment the disordered centre of the Austrians, charged with an impetuosity seldom witnessed, supported by Durand's division, which stood in reserve, moving slowly beside him. The shock was terrible,—dead and wounded were falling by thousands. The Austrians were routed and the victory won. The writer says 20 Austrian guns were taken. The Zouaves had 700 killed and wounded. The Brigade of Canrobert's corps was almost destroyed in the charge. The Emperor and King were always in the thickest of the fight.

The Allies marched into Milan amidst the rejoicings of the inhabitants, who seemed glad to embrace their protection and free themselves from the Austrian yoke. Gen. Garibaldi was pursuing his successes in Lombardy, and expects soon to cut through the territory and join the allied army. He defeats the Austrians everywhere, although the enemy is six to one of his followers.

It is reported that Prussia and England will now ask for peace, and unless the allies grant it they will join with Austria to defend her.—In that case Russia would come to the aid of the French, and desperate work might be expected. At last accounts the Austrians and Allies were expecting another battle soon.

MODERN ORTHODOXY.—At the examination which preceeded the installation of Rev. C. M. Cordley as pastor of the Congregational church at West Brookfield, it is stated that the candidate was allowed unusual latitude of opinion, and declared himself not a believer in the verbal inspiration of the Bible, but only of such inspiration as should keep the writers correct as to matter of fact; nor in the trinity as generally held, nor in the baptism of infants, although he thought it might be useful and proper enough.

A TORNADO IN IOWA.—When it blows out West, it blows. Mr. C. Durham and party of Marion county, Iowa, were recently struck by a tornado on the plains near Fort Kearny, which smashed three wagons to atoms, whirled Mr. Durham's trunk off beyond recovery, took an ox across a creek, carried the entire company from 50 to 150 yards, and uprooted a tree ten inches in diameter, and carried it seven miles! Fine country that for travelers.

ANOTHER POISONING AFFAIR.—The Providence Journal reports that Dr. Tyler Briggs of Woonsocket died on Friday morning, last week, under circumstances which led to an examination of his body, when a large quantity of poison resembling arsenic was found in his stomach, Mrs. Briggs and one of the sons were similarly attacked, but are now recovering. How the poison was administered is yet a mystery.

MEXICAN SILK.—The N. O. Picayune has examined a parcel of Mexican silk received from the Isthmus of Tehauntepec, which it says is a curious product of Southern Mexico, and grows on one of the most beautiful and majestic trees of those inimitable forests. It is strong in fibre, and firm in staple as the silkworm's thread, which in appearance, it much resembles, and wonderfully soft to the touch.

THE JUDGES OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.—The following is the order of precedence in which the Judges of the Superior Court are ranged, it being the order of their nomination, and as their names will stand in the Blue Book:—Charles Allen, Chief Justice; Julius Rockwell, Otis P. Lord, Marcus Morton Jr., Ezra Wilkinson, Henry Vose, Seth Ames, Thomas Russell, John P. Putnam, Lincoln F. Brigham.

GET A DIVORCE.—In a recent lecture on Marriage, Rev. G. W. Woodruff, of Conn., said:—"I know of no more distressing thing than a large hearted, noble, expansive man, linked to a petulant, little souled, henpecking woman, or a noble woman linked to one of these sordid, mean little libels upon manhood. If such is your case, why, get a divorce in heaven's name, and God help ye to it!"

SUICIDE OF AN OCTOGENARIAN.—Mrs. Mary Travis, a widow aged 89 years, residing in Putnam county, N. Y., hung herself on Friday while laboring under a fit of melancholy. She attached one end of a silk handkerchief to the top of a bedpost, and tied the other around her neck, and by throwing herself downward effected her purpose.

MUST NOT GO.—The Secretary of War has refused to permit any more officers on leave to depart for Europe. It is feared they might join some of the armies, and in the event of being taken prisoners, would lead to serious complications, which our government desires to avoid.

REPRIEVED.—Cyrus W. Plummer, one of the Junior mutineers, who was sentenced to be hung last Friday, has been reprieved for two weeks, by the President. Quimbo Appo, the Chinaman at New York, who was sentenced to be hung in July, has had his execution postponed for four months.

A FATAL WINDFALL.—On Monday, a poor Jew at Richmond, Va., received a letter from Europe, informing him that a large amount was his by inheritance, and that it awaited his demand. The excitement was too great—he fell from his chair and died immediately.

PEACHES.—The editor of the New York Sunday Times says that he saw peaches eaten in that city on Wednesday last that cost a dollar, per peach. Don't tell us of such things; not but that we like peaches, but we hav'nt got the dollars.

Small Paragraphs.

—Whale oil soap dissolved in water and sprinkled on shrubs and trees will, it is said, destroy caterpillars, millers and other insects.

—The Spiritualists will hold a national convention at Plymouth, on the 5th, 6th and 7th of August next.

—The New York Tribune says that "the grey-eyed man of destiny" (Gen. Walker) is organizing another fillibustering expedition to invade Nicaragua. He laughs at the pretended opposition of the United States.

—The Wisconsin editors to the number of ninety-one recently met in convention, at Milwaukie, and closed off with an excursion across Lake Michigan.

—A writer enumerates no less than thirty-eight substances that are employed to give potency, flavor, consistency and other desirable qualities to lager beer. Among them are chalk, marble dust, opium, tobacco, henbane, oil of vitriol, copperas, alum, strychnine, and other deadly drugs. Isn't such beer "very good?"

—Levi Long, formerly Postmaster at Pleasant Union, Pa., has been sentenced to the Penitentiary for fifteen years for stealing a letter from the mail.

—One firm in Cincinnati has sold, during the present season, sixteen thousand five hundred bushels of strawberries.

—Col. Morelli, after being seriously wounded at Montebello, wrote to his wife the following lines:—"I am covered with glory and with wounds; I have, I feel, only a few moments to live, but I wish that my last thought should be for you and for my country."

—All the arms and uniforms collected on the field of Montebello are in Paris. Several of them are destined to Horace Vernet, who has Imperial commands to paint the second battle of Montebello for the galleries of Versailles.

—During the past week, 1476 dogs were captured and killed in New York at an expense of $738.

—We envy other people their riches, while they envy us our health or talents. The man of a million would be glad to exchange his pile for a healthy stomach, or a body free from disease. But the poor man with health has the advantage of the man of wealth, for not all the riches of Crœsus can relieve pain or purchase sweet repose.

—Ramble in the fields if you would see natural beauty, but go into some fashionable drawing room in the afternoon if you would see artificial beauty. To have natural blushes on our cheeks we must get them where the roses do—out doors.

—Mrs. Sickles has taken rooms at the Clifford Springs Hotel for the summer.

—At Petersham, a young daughter of Thomas Mann attempted to commit suicide by burning herself to death, believing that the doctrine of Millerism taught her to sacrifice herself.

—Milan the capital of the Lombardo-Venitian kingdom, for which the French and Sardinian troops are now contending, is situated on a wide and fertile plain, less than twenty miles from the Ticino. The last census gave the population at 161,966.

—The President, on his recent visit to North Carolina, seems to have rivalled Rev. Mr. Stone in his kissing the pretty girls. Like the divine, he kissed the old and ugly ones by proxy, but we do not hear that, as in the minister's case, any of the girls repeated the dose.

—An exchange goeth it thus—"A lady in Indiana has obtained a divorce from her husband, because he always laid with his back to her.—All wrong! The woman might have got over on t'other side of him! It beats all what queer laws Indiana has.

—A libel suit against the New York Times newspaper was recently decided, in which the plaintiff got a verdict giving him the munificent sum of six cents.

—At Epping, N. H., a young man of 24 years, named John Thurston, drowned himself in the river in consequence of disappointment in a love affair.

ROOT, HOG OR DIE.—An exchange paper says there are three candidates in one of the counties in Wisconsin for the Legislature: Mr. J. M. Root is the Democratic candidate, Robert Hogg is the Free Soil candidate, and T. H. Dye is the Whig candidate. So, with the voters we suppose it will be Root, Hog or Dye—and no mistake.

EARLY NAVIGATION.—A surprising discovery has been made in Berlin. Dr. Pertz of the Royal Library, has ferreted out the manuscript journal of two Genoese navigators, Theodosia Doria and Ugolno Vivaldi, who succeeded in sailing around the Cape of Good Hope in 1290—that is 207 years before Vasco de Gama.

ANOTHER SUCCESSFUL BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.—Juries all over the country appear to be severe upon masculine jilters, for we find that at Baltimore, a few days since, the jury in the case of Miss Annie B. Herring against James Banghen, for breach of promise, rendered a verdict of $3,500 damages for the plaintiff.

WOMAN AS A FARMER.—We learn from a Southern paper that the most extensive plantation in Louisiana is managed by a woman—Mrs. A. F. Flint. During the last year she raised 1800 hogsheads of molasses and 400 bales of cotton—the largest crop produced on any plantation in that State.

EXTREME DESTITUTION.—A telegraphic dispatch from Toronto, C. W., says authentic accounts from the Huron District state that great distress exists among the inhabitants in that region for want of food, and that unless immediate relief is obtained, actual starvation will ensue.

HALE AND HEARTY.—The Albany Journal says that "ex-president Van Buren, was in the State capitol to-day, looking as youthful as he did twenty years ago. Mr. Van Buren is reaping, in his old age, the fruits of a well regulated early life."

☞Going into battle by rail, is one of the peculiarities of the present war. At the battle of Montebello the allied supports came into the field under the lead of locomotives, rapidly succeeding trains each bringing up a brigade.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

IRON BRIDGE.—The selectmen of Palmer and Monson have decided to erect an iron bridge over the river near this village. The old one will be taken down in July and the new one put up.

POLICE.—On Wednesday, Bartholomew Counel of Monson, was arrested on a charge of breaking open a medicine cart of "Doctor" (?) Blair of this village last Saturday night.—Fined $2 and costs.

LEDLAW.—The bell of the Congregational church which was damaged by fire, has been recast and is ready to be placed in the tower of the new church. It weighs 1600 lbs. and has an excellent tone.

COW KILLED.—The Tuesday evening freight train from New London struck a cow belonging to Eli N. Fay of Monson, at the crossing near his house, and injured her so that she had to be killed. It was the best cow he had, and was valued at $100.

ANOTHER GOOD COW.—Mrs. Adelaide Moore of Palmer Center has a native cow, from which she has made in 21 days 356 lbs. of butter, besides selling some milk and raising a calf.—The pasture in which the cow is kept is a very ordinary one.

SIX COUNTS FROM A TREE.—George Fleming of this town recently cut six cords of wood from a chestnut tree, after taking from the but two twelve foot logs, estimated to contain at least four cords of wood. This was one of the old settlers, and was probably quite a tree when our forefathers landed on Plymouth rock.

NO MAIL.—After July 1st the daily mail between Palmer and Ware will be discontinued, and a tri-weekly mail substituted. We suppose Thorndike, Bondville and Three Rivers will come under the same arrangement. If Government would reduce the pay of some of its office holders instead of discontinuing small country mails, it would look a little more like economy.

DOG FIGHT.—The monotony of the rainy weather on Tuesday morning was relieved by a dog fight in front of the market, in which a large company of men were deeply interested. The exhibition of two big bull dogs chewing each other, with two or three men tugging away at the hind legs of the animals, trying to separate them, illustrates the amiability of the canine race, and the modest diguity of him who endeavors to restore peace between dogs.

THE MISSING WOMAN'S HUSBAND ARRESTED. Sheriff Longley arrested at Belchertown on Monday John Warren, whose wife is missing from Willington, Ct. We gave an account of this affair last week. It is suspected at Willington that he has murdered her, as she has not been seen since she visited him in the field where he was at work. He says he knows where she is but will not tell. He was committed to jail for sixty days for stealing a buffalo robe and whip from M. W. French of Belchertown last winter. He and his wife were on a visit to her friends in Belchertown at that time, and on their way through Palmer, he stole a buffalo robe of R. B. Shaw.—On his return Mr. Shaw settled with him by taking his own robe and another, which proved to belong to Mr. French. Mr. F. followed him to Willington, recovered his whip and got $10 for his trouble. His arrest for the crime of stealing was for the purpose of detaining him till his wife can be found.

A TROTTING PARK.—It is proposed to build a track and fit up a handsome Park on the high piece of table land just west of the village, on land of Col. Knox. Mr. Knox proposes to sell the land, or rent it to the Agricultural Society, or to any number of gentlemen who may desire to fit it up. A track half a mile long can be built, which will be dry and level. The only inconvenience will be the filling up of a deep ravine, which will cost several hundred dollars. The rest of the track can be built for a small sum. It is hedged in by a hillside and forest on one side, and a belt of shrubbery on the other, completely shutting it off from the travelled road. It will make a delightful exhibition ground for the Agricultural Society, and one of the finest trotting parks in Massachusetts. If it can be obtained reasonably, the Agricultural Society should purchase instead of rent it. The improvements then made upon it will belong to the Society instead of somebody else. The track is staked out, and all that remains to secure a good Park, is liberal hands, good taste and enterprise, all which can be found among our citizens.

ROMANCE IN "LOW LIFE"!—A YOUNG GIRL RUNS AWAY WITH A MARRIED MAN!—THEIR ARREST AND COMMITTAL TO JAIL!—About six weeks ago Stephen Dixon, a man about 30 years of age, having a second wife, made his appearance at the house of Lyman Armstrong, in the eastern part of Springfield, near Longmeadow. Mr. Armstrong employed him on his farm, and in a few days he was observed to be very attentive to Miss Jane E., daughter of Mr. Armstrong, a young girl of 17, having rosy cheeks and roguish eyes. Jane at first repulsed his advances, and Dixon left for another place, but the young Miss soon repented and wrote an affectionate letter to him, urging him to return, as his departure had made her "sick to her stomach," and she "should surely die if he did not come back." She even went so far as to declare she "should not eat another mouthful till she saw him." Dixon took pity on the girl and returned. He then asked her father to give him his daughter in marriage, but the father denied his request. Matters lingered along in an unsettled state till Saturday last, when Dixon returned from Springfield, a little elated with poor rum. Words were exchanged between him and Armstrong, when the former knocked the old man down, pounded him severely, threatened the life of his son, and then took the young girl under his protection and left. They journeyd on foot to Palmer, travelling all night. On Sunday night they reached the negro cabin of Sol. Pierce at Monson, where they stayed till morning.—From there they went to Brimfield and took possession of a deserted negro shanty, in which there was no furniture but a bed. In that place they were found on Tuesday afternoon by sheriff Hills, who had been employed to hunt them up by the girl's brother. He took them to Springfield where jailor Adams locked them up. The girl was sent home the next day, and Dixon was to have been arraigned yesterday on a charge of adultery, and also for threatening the life of the girl's brother.—While waiting for the cars at this place they amused a curious crowd by hugging and kissing each other like a newly married couple.—They deny any criminal intercourse, and say they only staid at the shanty Monday night and Tuesday to keep out of the rain!

NAPOLEON AND PROPHECY.—Last Saturday evening Rev. Miles Grant of Boston preached at Antique Hall on the fulfillment of the prophecy in the 17th chapter of Revelations, by Napoleon III. The woman clothed with scarlet he represented to be the church of Rome; the beast with seven heads and ten horns, the Napoleon dynasty; the seven heads, seven members of that family, and the ten horns ten kingdoms and Duchies of Italy. His interpretation of prophecy was quite ingenious in theory, but his understanding of Scripture was better than his knowledge of history, which he used only so far as answered his purpose in making the Napoleon dynasty, the Romish church and the present war the last chapter in the fulfillment of prophecy. Those whose knowledge of ancient and modern history is limited would be very apt to receive his interpretation as gospel truth. According to his theory after Napoleon has put down Popery in Italy the final winding up of all the kingdoms and nations of the earth will take place.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—Five deceased the Washburn family of Stafford, and at the house of Mr. J. Orcutt a fortnight since, at a social gathering, to celebrate the natal day of one of the family, there united ages amounting to 422 years; viz: Mrs. Mary Orcutt 87 years, Hulda Case 89, Irena Washburn 83, Martin Washburn 80, and Cornelius Washburn 73 years. Of this family two brothers died at 80 and 86 respectively; two sisters at about 90; one at 85, and one at 72 years of age; so that the average age of the family of eleven children—of the living and of the dead—is more than 83 years.

REV. AMIX BALLOU will preach at the Palmer House Hall on the second Sabbath in July.

THE TOMB OF PHARAOH.—It is reported in a letter from Cairo, that the tomb of Pharaoh Amosis had been discovered at Thebes, in Egypt, by M. Marietta. He found the king lying in a coffin, completely covered with gold leaf, ornamented with large wings painted on it. Thirty jewels of great value were found in the same coffin by the side of the king, as was also a hatchet of gold ornamented with figures in lapis lazule.

This, however, cannot be the Pharaoh who persecuted the Israelites. Amosis was the first king of Lower Egypt. He dispersed the Shepherd kings who reigned over small tribes and clans, and united Egypt under one government. He reigned long before Joseph was brought a slave into Egypt, and a short time after Abraham and Sarah journeyed thither. The kings from his time were called Pharaohs. Rameses-Miamum came after him, and then Amenophis who was the Pharaoh drowned in the Red Sea while pursuing the Israelites. To get at the time Amosis or Thethmosis, was clad in vestments of gold and laid away in his sepulchre of stone, we must go back in the shadowy Past for nearly four thousand years—before the pyramids were erected, or any but the Assyrian monarchy had an existence. The finding of the king's body after the lapse of so many years, is another evidence of the ingenuity and knowledge of the ancients, in preserving their dead.

POLITICAL PROPHECY.—A correspondent of the New York Gazette prophesies as follows:

"Wm. H. Seward will be nominated and elected to the next Presidency, if Stephen A. Douglas is not nominated at the Charleston Convention. Conceding that Pennsylvania is sure for the Republican candidate, New York will be the battle ground in 1860; and Douglas is the only man that can beat Seward.

PIKE'S PEAK GOLD.—Reports continue to reach us of the richness of the new gold diggings. Horace Greely has reached the mines and signed a paper endorsing the stories told about the vast quantity of gold there. Perhaps he has been humbugged. At least people should not hurry to the mines till we can get some evidence by the exhibition of gold obtained there.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—At Limestone, S.C., a party of men were sitting under a tree, when there was not a cloud to be seen, and the sun was setting brightly. Suddenly a discharge as loud as that of a cannon was heard, and the tree was riven by a bolt of lightning, the party all knocked down, and a young man named Knott killed. On his thigh was indellibly impressed the figure of the tree, leaves and all.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.—Sylvester Groat of Kinderhook, N. Y., and a frail daughter of Eve were stripped naked, tarred and feathered, and rode through the village on a rail, because the man had sent his wife away from home on a visit, and then taken the harlot to his house. They went home and cleaned themselves, and then left town.

TRAGEDY.—A terrible tragedy occurred recently in Bell County, Texas. Mr. Ashley, who had married a daughter of Murrell, the land pirate, killed a brother-in-law, McCormick, and wounded another man, who was standing near; then fled and ended his own life by taking strychnine.

SUICIDE BECAUSE OF FROSTS.—John McCloice, a well-to-do farmer of Chatham, Canada West, last fall planted a large quantity of wheat, that came forward finely until the late severe frosts, which he declared had completely cut down his crops and ruined him, reducing him to the verge of starvation. While in this state of frenzy he attempted to murder his children, but failing to accomplish his purpose, cut his own throat, and died almost instantaneously.

Obediah Jenkins Visits the Circus and Sees the Sights!

HOG HILL, Gune 20.

DEER MISTER EDDYTER:—The hull uv our famile was mitily pleased with the Communikashun wich I rute fur your papur, an all the nabors on Hog Hill red it with grate intrist. Sum uv them thot I wasn't kapable uv ritin seeh a lettur, but tha hav all kum tu the kouklushun that thare is konsiderable genus in mee arter awl. I hev mit a grait stok uv buk larnin, but I've got gud komin cents, wich evre buddy kannut brag uv in theze dais. I once went to a distrik skule whare I studded, redin, ritin an spellin, besydes Mister Da Ball's rithmetik. I niver went beyend kompound numbyrs, an seeh buks as granmars an jojapharies I nevur trubbled mi hed abowt. I nevir kud git the hang ov the varbs, the hadgektives, or the prepersishuns an konjunkyuns, so I turned mi tenshun tu moor yousfull branshes uv edikashun. Buk larnin will du fur them fellers as don't no how to ern thare bred bi the swet uv thare brow, butt fur sentsibul fokes, natur will du bettyr fur em than buks or grait eddikashun.

Butt I mussi tel yeu abowt mi viset to the sircuss in your villige. I harnissed up the ole mare in the mornin, dreu on mi stryped trousers, brushed up mi wite hat an drov over tu whare Sally Brown lyved an took her in. She was dressed mity pooty, with her pynk gown, an yaller shaul, wich ware bran new, an then herr bunnet was trymed awl over with klover heds, hunny sukles, an grean leves. I felt sumthin lyke the grait Webstyr when he sed "it was the proudist da uv his life." We drov doun tu the villige in short ordur. The streets was ful uv fokes, boo ied us klosely when we got inter the croud. We drov direck tew the grait tent expeckin Dan Rice tu receve us at the doour. "Whar's the hoss man?" sed I as we stopped rite afore a wagin in wich was a man takin muney an handin owt kards to the fokes. Nobuddy didn't seam tu mind what I sed, an arter kalling owt 100 or three tymes over, without enny wun kummin to tak mi hoss, I jest got owt miself an tyed thee ole mare to the fence. Sally and I then edged thru the croud to the big tent, an was rushin in whenn a big man axed me for mi tikets. "Tikets," sez I, "I don't deel in tikets; hear's tew bran new quarters wich wil pa for Sally an me to sea the sho." The man sed we shud hev tu git tikets afour wee cud get in, so wee went bak to the kart an got tew pieces uv red paist-bored fur wich I pade the man. When we went inter the sho tent, an got up on a by seat. Sally was urful frade uv fallin down the hoales between the seets, an wanted tu no if enny body was afraid to go under the seets, as there proved to be plenti uv room. I thot thare, but she axted her close around her feet an stayed rite the hevinbroun.

[illegible] the outsyde struk up, an in kum [illegible] or more fokes, skuses nuked on hiss [illegible]. Sally gorrett her so with her fingurs, an [illegible] to git a seet, but she gradualy got [illegible] to the sircuss kum to admyre the fyne figgers of the yung ladeez an jentlmen. The [illegible] were mounted on the kloun sed so many funny things that we and I was likeled to split our sides. The moss funnie thing I ever did see. The kloun fellers kud ryde standin up on the hosses an fall arter, and then turn sum mity nifty somersalts. There was wun gal kum out ridin an engul. She didn't hev an aunel close, but shee looked like a kapid or Sarsipilla when I've seen pictered in the buks.—Sal an I was a little mortyfyed becos she did not let her close kum doun tu her nees, an reach up to herr showlders, but as awl the sir cuss fokes seamed tu dress in that wa, we thot it was a fashion tha brot frum the citi, The helliphont formence, an the triks uv the ringmerboss was konsiderbul, but tha didn't taik with Sally at awl. She thot tha was two vulgar fur well bread fokes. Arter gettin owt in a grate rush, we went inter anuther tent whare they had a wumman hoo had hare on her faice jest like a man. Sally sed she'd bett it wos a mann. "O, no," sez the shoman, "don't yer sea shee has the bust uv a wumman." "Iz shee goin tu bust" sez I. "If shee iz, Sal an I will eve rite orph." "No," sais hee, "I meen her form arownd her chist is lyke a wumman's." "I dun no nuthin abowt her chist" sez I, "but if shee's got drauers I'll giv in that shee iz wun uv the uther seks." The harey wumman kinder laifed at that, an we left, Sally declarin that it was a grate hum bug, fur know wumman ever razed whiskirs in that way. I proposed to taik Sally inter the tent whare Mister Sikels an Mister Kee ware maid uv waix, butt she sed seeh things was immoril, an she wood kuot kowntenance em. So wee left rite orph, an the wa the ole mare dreu us bak to hog hill warnt slo. Uv coorse wee tould owr naburs awl abowt the sho, an it has bin a plezin thing tu tork uv evur eeuls. The neckst sho or sir enss that kums tu yeur plaice. I shall tend, as I konsider seeh amewsments hyle prophitable. Yeurs with grate esteam.

OBEDIAH JENKINS.

PROFANITY IN WAR.—It is usually the custom with those who go to war to invoke the aid of Heaven, whether their cause is righteous or not. One party, certainly, must be in the wrong, yet this party is just as confident that God is on its side, as the other party is.—Heathen princes used to propitiate the gods with sacrifices, just before a battle, and if defeated then, they did not attribute it to the unjustness of their cause, but to the unlucky time at which the engagement was fought.—The emperors of France and Austria have not improved much over heathen rulers, as both go to war, declaring that God is on their side. We copy from the address of the two despots:

Providence will bless our efforts, for that cause is holy in the eyes of God, &c., &c., &c.	The sword which I have been forced to draw is sanctified.
NAPOLEON.	FRANCIS JOSEPH.

VIENNA, April 28, '59.

It is singular that in this enlightened age two such men as Napoleon and Francis Joseph, should suppose, or affect to believe that God is going to aid them in the bloody work of blowing out brains, cutting throats, and destroying thousands of lives, just to gratify their wicked ambition. It seems to us more appropriate to call upon the Devil to aid them in their Satanic occupation.

SABBATH AMUSEMENTS.—Sunday amusements are becoming popular in Chicago. The Daily Times says the German population, to the number of 6,000, assembled last Sunday at cottage Grove and had a fine time, and estimates that on the same day not less than 3,000 persons of native birth attended the various amusements in that city, including the theatres.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Two German brothers, named Trall, were about starting from New York on a gunning excursion for Hoboken, when one caught up a musket, and pointing it carelessly at his brother, exclaimed, "I will shoot you; look out." Hardly had the words escaped his lips when the weapon went off with a loud report, instantly killing the unsuspecting victim.

A LOVING WIFE AND MOTHER.—Some time since the wife of Mr. Poulin, a merchant of St. Joseph, Mo., ran away with her husband's clerk, taking along a little daughter. She has since written to him offering to send back the child if Mr. Poulin will send her in exchange a slave girl named Lucy, worth $900. She sends her love, the expression of her happiness, and bids him "kiss the children for her."

MRS. PARTINGTON ONCE MORE.—A new work is soon to appear from the press of Brown, Taggart & Chase, Boston, by Mrs. Partington, in which she and Ike will appear in all their original characteristics. Look out for fun about these days.

PUMPKIN SEEDS are said to be a sure cure for tape worm. The meats must be pounded and taken on an empty stomach.

STAFFORD NEWS LETTER.

STAFFORD, CT., MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1859.

Extra.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY

IN WILLINGTON, CT. !

A WIFE MURDERED !

Her Body Found in the Woods 23 Days After the Murder!

Her Husband supposed to be the Murderer !

GREAT EXCITEMENT
IN THE VICINITY !

2000 PERSONS ATTEND THE INQUEST!

SINGULAR DREAM VERIFIED!

FULL PARTICULARS !

Week before last we stated that the wife of John P. Warren, of Willington, Ct., had disappeared, and that her husband was suspected of having murdered her. In last Saturday's paper we published an account of his arrest at Belchertown, for larceny, and his sentence to the house of correction for the purpose of detaining him till the disappearance of his wife could be accounted for.

J. P. WARREN AND HIS WIFE.

Warren is a young man 20 years of age, son of Ziba Warren of Mannsfield, Ct. He ran away from home when a boy, and has not sustained a very good character since. His wife's maiden name was Julia E., daughter of Ashur and Arabella Towne, of Belchertown, Ms. Her parents have been supported by the town for a long time, and her father died in the poor house June 4th, two days after the disappearance of his daughter. She was but 15 years of age when married, and he 17. He had been improperly intimate with her and her sister, and she had him arrested under the bastardy act, with a view of forcing him to have her. Justice Dickinson of Belchertown issued the warrant, which was served by Sheriff Longley at midnight, Nov. 6, 1856. He compromised the matter on the spot by marrying her, Mr. Longley performing the ceremony. A few days after this he was arrested and sent to jail for 30 days for larceny.

The couple lived about in one place and another till last February, when they went to live with Martin Hancock, in Willington, about 3½ miles from Stafford Springs. The Hancock family consisted of himself, wife and three girls, the two oldest girls being aged 15 and 18. Their names were Lovinia and Emily, and rumor among the neighbors said that he was intimate with the first, and that his wife was jealous of both of them. Warren was a man of nervous temperament, not over prepossessing in appearance, and carrying with him a suspicious look. His wife was under medium size, with full bust, rosy cheeks, dark brown hair, blue eyes, and withal quite pretty.

HER DISAPPEARANCE.

On Thursday, June 2d, between 3 and 4 P. M., Mrs. Warren went into the lot where her husband was plowing, and never returned. Before leaving she told Emily Hancock that her husband wanted to have her come out to see him, but would not like to have her tell what for. The family did not seem to worry much about her disappearance, but intimated to the neighbors that she had gone off with some one, or was at some of the neighbors secreted. The selectmen also doubted whether there was any cause for alarm, and with a stupidity not very commendable, refused to search for her. On the following Monday Warren wrote to Belchertown to a friend, that his wife had gone, and he did not know where she was. His singular conduct about Stafford aroused suspicion in the mind of T. H. Eaton, who wrote to Mr. Dickinson of Belchertown the particulars, and when Warren went to that place he was arrested as above stated.

FINDING OF THE BODY.

No general search for the missing woman was instituted till Saturday last, when Lathrop Manning, one of the selectmen of Willington, turned out with 75 others, and made a thoro' search of the fields and premises. Circumstances led them to search along the road from Stafford Springs to Ellington, which runs in a lonely by-place, near the river, and about 2 P.M. Mr. Andrew Howlett and Mr. Manning discovered her body about six rods from the road, on the bank of the river, under a thick growth of brush. This was about 3½ miles from the place where she disappeared, and about 1½ from Stafford Springs, in a corner of Ellington.

The body lay upon the face, the right arm extended forward, as though dragged by it to that place, and the left arm under her. She had on nothing but a chemise and calico dress. Her hooped skirt and quilt were taken off and laid over her feet, which were without shoes or stockings. Her sun bonnet lay a few feet from her head. The flesh was gone from the back of her head, and her body was so decayed that in turning her over the flesh dropped from her face, and her hands and arms fell from her body. In fact it was difficult to determine her sex, but from her hair and dress, which were at once identified as hers. Near the body a bush had been cut and the top carried some distance, and another bush near the road was cut in the same manner—probably as marks by which the place could be found.

THE EXCITEMENT.

The news of the finding of her body spread like wild-fire, and the excitement became intense. Had the husband of the unfortunate woman been present, he would undoubtedly have been hung up to the nearest tree.

THE INQUEST.

A jury of inquest was summoned to meet on Sunday morning, and the following gentlemen, all of Ellington, were selected:—Ephraim H. Dimock, Sandford Charter, Lemuel Slater, Anson Newell, George Slater, Alvin Ladd, Joseph Blanchard, Solomon Carpenter, Ebenezer Harwood, William Slater, Jessee Daggett, Ephraim Newell. The following Physicians of Stafford were summoned to make an examination of the body:—C. B. Newton, Joshua Blodgett, Wm. N. Clark.

At an early hour people began to flock to the scene of inquest, which was held near where the body lay. It is estimated that over two thousand persons visited the scene, and there were from five to seven hundred people there at a time.

The decomposed condition of the body rendered it impossible to tell how she came to her death. The skull was not broken, nor were any of her bones, but it was evident that she came to her death from other than her own hands.

THE TESTIMONY.

About a dozen witnesses testified in the case, the substance of testimony being that Mrs. Warren left Mr. Hancock's house on Thursday afternoon, June 2d, between 3 and 4 o'clock, for the purpose of visiting her husband in a field about 30 rods distant, but entirely concealed from view by woods—that she never returned, and Warren said she had not visited him and he had not seen her—that Warren on the Saturday after the disappearance of his wife made an excuse to go to Stafford to advertise her, but did no such thing—that on Sunday night his brother came to see him, and they went away together, saying that they were going to their father's in Mansfield, but did not go there—that on Monday he again visited Stafford and remained with his aunt, the widow Balch, till 8 o'clock in the evening, when he hired a horse and buggy of E. P. McGregory, to go to Capt. Albro's, in Willington, about 2½ miles—that he did not go there, but was seen going towards his place of residence by two men, between 9 and 10 o'clock. He did not go there, but the men saw him return in 15 or 20 minutes, driving very fast. They saw a buffalo robe on his seat when he went down, but it was in the bottom of the buggy when he returned. They called to him to stop but he whipped his horse into a run and passed them without saying a word. On that road her body was found. Warren reached Stafford about 12 o'clock and stayed at his aunt's. He left a dog with her in the evening, charging her not to let him out in his absence.

The Hancock family were disposed to put a good face on the matter. They thought they lived happily together, and didn't think he had murdered her. Lovinia, the oldest girl, said that she had rode out with Warren and his wife several times, and that she was jealous because he sat between them, and at one time got down on the bottom of the wagon when she spoke to him on the subject.

Miss Emily testified that the girls were in the habit of going into the fields where Warren was to drop corn for him and assist him in various ways, and that his wife would sometimes appear to them suddenly from the brush, where she had been watching them.

Mrs. Reuben Stanton, a Mrs. Aldrich and her son, neighbors of Mr. Hancock, testified that Warren had said in their presence, since his wife disappeared, that "he was a fool for marrying the bitch, for he might have had Lovinia Hancock—that she would make him a good second wife, and *it was not too late to have her yet.*"

Mrs. Aldrich testified that Mrs. Warren came to her house a day or two before she disappeared, in great distress of mind, saying that Mrs. Hancock and Lovinia abused her—that if she went out to be gone a few hours they would ask her on her return how much she had earned, intimating that she was mean. While she was relating her troubles, her husband drove by with Emily in the wagon, and she remarked that he would not stop for her so long as the girl was with him.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE INQUEST.

After hearing the above particulars the jury of inquest adjourned, to meet Saturday next at 4 o'clock, at Ellington.

BURIAL OF THE BODY.

About 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoon a coffin was taken to the place where the body lay, and being turned upon its side, one of the selectmen with a stable fork pushed the remains of the once beautiful but unfortunate woman into it, and she was borne away to the burying ground near the Methodist church in Stafford and there buried without a prayer or benediction.

THEORY OF THE MURDER.

No man, woman or child, who has heard the particulars doubts that J. P. Warren was not the murderer of his wife. It is supposed that she went into the woods to watch him as had been her custom, and that on finding her he fell upon her and strangled her, and then secreted her body—that on Sunday night he and his brother found a better place to secrete the body, and that on Monday night, alone and under cover of the darkness, he took the dead and ghastly form of his wife into a buggy, threw a buffalo robe over it and drove to the dismal locality by the river side, and there drew her by the arm through the brush to the place where her body was found. Her skirt and quilt were probably detached while he was dragging her over the ground, and he gathered them up and threw them upon her body.—After doing this hellish deed he lingered about the place for nearly a fortnight, and then went to Belchertown, telling Mr. Hancock's family he should return in a day or two if he was not arrested.

It is not possible that she wandered away and died there, because there was a trail where her body had been dragged over a rotten log and along the ground; neither is it probable that any one but her husband committed the murder. He had evidently become sick of her and wished to marry one of the Hancock girls.

SINGULAR DREAM.

The mother of Mrs. Warren is still living in the poor-house at Belchertown. About the time of the death of her husband and the disappearance of her daughter, she visited Justice Dickinson, and in conversation with him stated that she had dreamed that Warren had murdered his wife. This was before she knew of her disappearance.

WARREN IN JAIL.

Circumstances are fast coming to light which go to fasten the crime of murder upon J. P. Warren. He is safe in jail at Northampton, and if the jury implicate him in their verdict next Saturday, he will be returned to Connecticut on a requisition from the Governor as soon as his sentence for larceny has expired. We shall publish additional facts, if any are obtained in our regular issue, on Saturday.

THE STAFFORD NEWS LETTER, PALMER JOURNAL and WARE STANDARD, three distinct Newspapers, containing all that is new and interesting, are issued every Saturday morning in their respective towns at only $1,25 in advance. Fisk & Goff, Publishers, Palmer, Mass.

THE BIBLE IN THE SCHOOLS.—The Board of Education in New York City have adopted a rule, by a vote of 25 to 16, asserting the authority of the Board to insist on making all the Public Schools in the city assume, as a part of the daily routine, the reading of the Scriptures. This may be construed to require the reading to be done by either the teachers or the pupils, though practically it will be determined by the locality where it is applied.

OLD CLOTHES.—Among the articles worn by the "old folks" at the Hadley celebration, was a red coat over two hundred years old, having been worn by the ancestors of the Williams family of Deerfield; also a white wig and cue over one hundred and seventy years old, and a silk dress one hundred years old.

CURIOUS LAMB.—Mr. Mahon Stewart of Bloomfield, Me., has a lamb with only two legs, the hind ones having been frozen off last winter. The animal walks about on two legs as well as a man.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. Hannah Parker, wife of Ira Parker of Longmeadow, hung herself last Saturday morning to a bed post. She was partially deranged.

WARE SAVINGS BANK.—At the annual meeting of members of this institution, the following officers were chosen: President, Wm. Hyde; Vice Presidents, Josiah Cummings, Orrin Sage, J. B. Woods; Trustees, A. L. Devens, A. Sandford, Chas. A. Stevens, G. H. Gilbert, W. S. Brakenridge, Wm. Mixter; Secretary and Treasurer, Otis Lane. There is now on deposit $220,000.

DAMNING THE COMMONWEALTH.—In a speech at a Garrison meeting in Boston, last week, Wendell Philips concluded by perverting the prayer—"God save the Commonwealth," into the rowdy anathema of "God *damn* the Commonwealth!"

☞The ladies of Baltimore are forming an association for the purpose of establishing an Asylum for abandoned women who desire to reform. Similar societies exist in nearly all the large cities, and have done much good

LADY DROWNED.—Miss Williams, an interesting young lady, who was a student at the Lima Academy, recently committed suicide by drowning in Hemlock Lake. She is supposed to have been insane.

A BLUNDER.—The Committee for the Revision of the Statutes have discovered a blunder in the law of the last legislature, the act being contradictory in several parts. The whole session was a great blunder in our opinion.

MAY AND DECEMBER ELOPING.—At Sayville, L. I., last week, Dr. Stoddard, aged 59, eloped with a young and beautiful Miss of 16. What makes the matter worse is, that she was engaged to a young man.

☞Two young ladies of Cleveland, Ohio, recently walked a distance of forty-five miles in two days, and won a wager of $30 thereby.

Have you a Cough, Cold, pain in the Chest, or Bronchitis? In fact have you the premonitory symptons of the "insatiate archer" Consumption? Know that relief is at hand in Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—Hospital practice.—It is supposed, by the uninitiated, that hospital patients have the advantage of skillful treatment, and careful attendance. The truth is, they are too often merely the subjects upon which raw students try their "prentice hands." The best hospitals for the sick are their own homes, and the only medicines they need are Holloway's disease-subduing remedies. Let the weakened, broken-down, attenuated, and hopeless sufferers from liver complaint, dyspepsia, asthma, hemorrhoids or any of the internal maladies which baffle the profession, supply themselves with Holloway's Pills, and they can speedily work out their own cure, and smile as they remember the doleful predictions of the doctors.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping cough, Diseases of the throat and lungs, and Pulmonary Affections of the severest type, are quickly cured by that long tried and faithful remedy,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Says a well-known Editor: "This is truly a Balsam and a blessing to invalids. It contains the pure balsamic principle of Wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and pine. Its ingredients, which are mingled after the true principle o chemistro, are all balsamic, and therefore it is safef and sure in effect. Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and Bronchial troubles disappear under its balsamic influence as though charmed away. Probably no medicine has ever attained a sale or accomplished so much good as this renowned Balsam.

Cassville, Ga., Feb. 26, 1858.

Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston, Mass.

GENTLEMEN:—At the request of your Traveling Agent, I give you a statement of my experience in the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have been using it for two years in my family for Colds and Coughs, and have found it the *most efficacious Remedy* that I have ever tried. For Coughs and Colds in children I *know* it to be an excellent medium. Respectfly yours, JOHN H. RICE.

The genuine article *always* has the written signature of "I BUTTS" on the wrapper.

Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston.

Agents—Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware; L. W. Crane, Stafford Springs.

From the Pittsburg Union, June 7, 1858.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STOMACH BITTERS.—There is nothing more common and annoying at the present day than ailments of the stomach, and whether these ills are caused by the quantity or quality of the food and drink we use, or some other cause, it is not our purpose to inquire. The fact is conceded, and hence the necessity for pills, cordics, tonics, etc. Now everybody who has swallowed a dose of pills, or tartar emetic, knows that both are attended with very debilitating and nauseous effects. Hence they are generally thrown aside, except in extreme cases, and an invigorating and wholesome tonic demanded by all whose digestive organs are out of repair. A great many scientific men have spent much time and labor in combining the medicinal properties of herbs and extracting the same by various means. Among these, none have been more successful than Messr. Hostetter & Smith, the well known manufacturers of the celebrated "Stomach Bitters."

The Great English Remedy.

Sir James Clarke's Celebrated Female Pills—Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstruction, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs, heaviness, fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics and whites, these Pills effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions accompany each package.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas, JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.) Rochester, N. Y. N. B. $1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail.

For sale by Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, and G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

Important to Females.

Dr. Cheeseman's Pills, prepared by Cornelius L. Cheeseman, M.D., New York city. The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature. To MARRIED LADIES, Dr. C.'s pills are invaluable, as they will bring on the monthly period with regularity. Ladies who have been disappointed in the use of other pills, can place the utmost confidence in Dr. C.'s pills doing all they represent to do.

NOTICE.—They should not be used during pregnancy, as a mis-carriage would certainly arise therefrom

Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail, on enclosing $1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, box 4,531, post office, New York city. Sold by one druggist in every town in the U. S. R. B. HUTCHINS, general agent for the U. S., 165 Chambers st., New York, to whom all wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold in Palmer by Dr. Holbrook; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware.

BORN.

At Warren, 20th, a daughter to SPRAGUE D. ELLIS.

In Ware, 23d, a daughter to J. R. LAWTON; same day, a daughter to WM. KERSHAW.

MARRIED.

At Fall River, 16th, by Rev. Andrew McKewor, RICHARD B. SMITH, of Weymouth, and Miss EUNICE G. FOX, formerly of Ware. [Cake received and blessings bestowed on the wedded pair.]

At Somers, Ct., 29th ult., by Rev. Geo. A. Oviatt, GUILFORD DENISON and MINERVA JONES.

DIED.

At Wales, 8th, Mrs. MARY SHAW, 86.

At Belchertown, 17th, Dea. WAREHAM C. GILBERT, 45.

HAYING TOOLS!

Now in store a GRAND ASSORTMENT of

Blanchard's Cast Steel Scythes,
H. Water's Patent do.
Frost, Burk & Co.'s Patent Scythe Snaths,
do Plate and Bush do.
do Drive Ring.
Two and three tined Hay Forks,
Spring Teeth Horse Hay Rakes,
Hand Drag do. do.
Common do. do.
25 Gross Scythe Stones, Silver Grit, Plymouth Rock, Chocolate Rag and Scythe Rifles.

NOVA SCOTIA GRINDSTONES,

Set with Iron Frame long Arbor, Nut and Flange Complete.

GRASS HOOKS.

Dealers in this vicinity about purchasing the above goods can buy them of me as low as from any other concern.

☞Please Call and See.☜

Also the Best Assortment of

Hardware Goods, Paints, Oils & Glass

Ever before offered in Palmer.

Palmer, June 25, 6—tf. E. BROWN.

FURNITURE AT LOW PRICES!

I have filled my Ware Rooms in the past ten days with the

Best and Largest Assortment OF

FURNITURE

Ever offered in Palmer, consisting of

SOFAS,
TETE-A-TETES,
MAHOGANY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY ROCKING CHAIRS,
BLACK WALNUT PARLOR CHAIRS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MAHOGANY OVAL CENTER TABLES,
BLACK WALNUT do.
AND CARD TABLES,

Mahogany & Black Walnut Bureaus,

Sinks, of all Descriptions to Match.

CHAMBER SETTS,

On hand and for sale some beautiful patterns in Oak.

BEDSTEADS! BEDSTEADS!

In Black Walnut, Stained,

And LIGHT COLOR

Children's Cribs,

With Spring Bottoms, the best and most convenient article of a child's cradle.

Extension Tables!

Some nice patterns on hand, for sale at prices that cannot fail to suit.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS.

CANE SEAT DINING, CANE ROCKERS,

Wood Seat Rocking and common Chairs.

MATTRASSES!

Husk and Palm Leaf, Single and Double.

The VERY BEST of HAIR MATTRASSES Furnished and warranted.

WHAT-NOTS!

A nice article, side and corners,

TABLES, TABLES.

COMMON DINING TABLES,
WASH BUREAUS,
DRESS TABLES,
TEA-TRAY STANDS,
WASH STANDS and
PAINTED OVAL STANDS,

a very good article, and NEW STYLE

MIRRORS! MIRRORS!

of all kinds for sale

Palmer, June 11, 1869. J. S. LOOMIS.

The Rush Continues!

And all kinds of

DRY GOODS

Are selling at the lowest kind of prices!

READ THE FOLLOWING.

100 Mantillas selling at less prices than the materials cost.
500 Parasols selling very low.
150 Wrought Muslin Collars, 17 cts., worth 50 cts.
200 " " " fine, very cheap.
12000 yds. Printed Lawns, finest quality, 12½ cts. 8 "
300 " Silk and Wool Berage, 17 "
800 " Ducals, 17 "
700 " Best Challies, 12½ to 15 "
2500 " Good " 10 "
1000 " " Prints 4½ "
500 " Fast Colored Prints, 6¼ "
1500 " Best Quality " 10 "
3000 " 4-4 English " 11 "
750 " 4-4 French " 17 "
475 " 4-4 French " 87 "

A real WATCH SPRING SKIRT for STELLA SHAWLS, selling extremely low.

Hosiery, Gloves, Linen Goods,

Tickings, Denims, Cotton Stuff for men and boys' Summer wear, Housekeeping Goods and an innumerable number of other articles, which, for want of space, I cannot mention, and a

Good Ingrain Carpet, Wool, can be bought for 46 c.

A Good All-wool for 58 cts., worth 75 cts., and any kind of a Carpet you can buy at lower prices than elsewhere.

GOOD FEATHERS at very low prices, and a Pair of Good Gaiters for 62 cts., and many other Shoes equally low.

COME AND SEE

The above Goods, and hear many more equally low prices mentioned, as

I MEAN TO GIVE MORE GOODS

for the same amount of money than can be bought at any other Store in the State.

My Stock must be reduced, and now is an opportunity seldom offered to

Secure Bargains.

☞Come one and all, and bring your friends and neighbors

E. D. HOWLAND,

June 25, 1859. WARE, Mass.

BRING YOUR BUCKETS.

15 lbs GOOD BROWN SUGAR for $1 00
12 " BROWN COFFEE do " $1 00
11 " WHITE do do " $1 00
10 " CRUSHED do " $1 00
10 " POWDERED do " $1 00
10 " GRANULATED do " $1 00

ALSO YOUR KEGS.

GOOD SWEET MOLASSES

At 30 Cents per Gallon,

And ALL OTHER GOODS in our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT,

AT EQUALLY

LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

DRESS GOODS.

LADIES, if you are about purchasing ANYTHING in the line of

SPRING DRESS GOODS,

You can find

Something that Will Just Please You

At KELLOGG'S

BLACK SILKS!

LADIES! If you want to buy a

Rich Lustered Black Silk,

That will not crack by wearing, call at KELLOGG'S

GENTLEMEN!

We have a BIG STOCK of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which we offer at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

P. P. KELLOGG.

CARPETINGS.

OF THE NEWEST PATTERNS,

At Prices which induce all who look to buy.

P. P. KELLOGG.

MANTILLAS!

We have

Just Opened

A LARGE LOT OF MANTILLAS,

Which we propose to sell at

A VERY LOW PRICE.

P. P. KELLOGG.

TO FARMERS!

IF you want the best combined Mower and Reaper in the world, buy

Kirby's American Harvester,

Patented 1856, with all the improvements for 1859.

The Lightest Machine in use, the Mower weighing only 639 pounds, and the Reaper 808 pounds.

Lightest draft—no side draft.—Requiring one third less draft than any other machine, as numerous tests with the Dynamometer, and the testimonials of farmers, abundantly show.

Strongest and most durable Machine.—Being all iron, except seat, pole and platform, and the weight so distributed as to give the greatest amount of strength with the least weight of iron. The castings are made of Salisbury iron, and the finger-bar is of wrought iron, with a flange on the front edge, thus giving it great strength with light weight.

No Pressure upon the Horses' Necks.—The weight of the driver counterbalancing the weight of the front of the frame, and throwing the whole upon the driving wheel.

Self-adjusting finger-bar.—In this respect it is entirely unequalled by any machine yet produced. The finger-bar works up and down independently of the driving-wheel, enabling it to go through dead furrows and ditches, among stones and bogs and over knolls and hills, where no other machine can follow it. It can also be set to work at any height from two to eighteen inches, and the change can be made in an instant, thus adapting it to all kinds of work, whether mowing or reaping, or gathering grass or clover seed.

A perfect combined machine.—Working equally well whether mowing or reaping, and surpassing the best single mower as a mower, and the best single reaper as a reaper.

Raker's position easiest possible.—In this point it surpasses all reapers; the raker's position enabling him to deliver the gavels at the side with but one movement of his arms, which is as natural and easy as if he were standing on the ground and raking.

Easily managed and operated.—By means of a lever the driver can at pleasure throw the cutters out and in gear; by another lever he can raise either end or both ends of the finger-bar to pass over obstructions, or move from field to field; the change from mower to reaper is easily and quickly made; the oil boxes, bolts, screws and nuts are easily accessible.

Perfect in all minor points.—It cannot be clogged, has no side draft; is marvellously simple in construction, and not liable to get out of repair; is made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish superior to any other machine in the country.

The lowest priced machine in market.—The price of the Mower being only $105, and the Combined Machine $125; one horse Mower $90; one horse combined Machine $100.

Manufactured by the Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works, Buffalo, N.Y.

HENRY A. RINDGE, Agent for Palmer. Monson and Brimfield. 4—6w.

To Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

WE WISH to call the attention of the trade to the following goods, which we are prepared to sell on the most favorable terms:

Black and Colored Doeskin, } finished especially
Black, Brown & Drab Cassimere, } for Congress Tops.

Brown, Black & Drab feltings For snow shoes.
Lastings, All Wool. Italian do. Silk and Cotton Warp do.
Serge de Berri's.
Rubber Gusset Webs, of beautiful quality for Congress Shoes.
Best and Congress Webs, from ¾ inch to 1¾ inch, new style.
Galloons, blacks and colors, ½, ⅝, & ¾ in. widths.
Shoe Duck. Congress and Linen Canvass,
Shoe Ribbons, Rosettes; and Sandalweb.
Eyelets, Cords, Shoe Laces, and Strings all sizes and lots. Shoe Buttons of all kinds.

Linen Machine Threads.

Of the well known XXX Golden Flax stamp of every description required in the manufacturing of Boots, Brogans, Shoe and Congress work, from No. 18 to 100, from 2 to 10 cord, in Black, Drab Grey, Orange, Yellow, and W. Brown, in hanks, Balls, and Spools, for siding, closing, stitching, binding, straps and counters, top stitching, and under threads. Also, shoe threads.

Machine Silk, all colors and sizes.

Sea Island Hank Cotton, black and colored, unbleached and white.

Spool Threads and Sewing Cotton of all descriptions.

Manufacturers of Clothing

Will find in our stock everything in linen and cotton threads required in their work, and the quality much superior to any other in use.

BROWN, DIX & Co.,

1y6. No. 52 Milk Street, Boston.

Fourth of July!

FESTIVAL IN LUDLOW.

THE Ladies of the Congregational Church and Society in Ludlow will give an entertainment in their new church building on Monday, July 4th, commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., and continuing through the afternoon and evening.

Rev. Mr. Tuck of Ludlow, Rev. Mr. Parsons of Springfield and other gentlemen are expected to give addresses. Tables will be spread for a supper in the grove near the church. At 8 o'clock in the evening an entertainment will be given in the Town House, comprising tableaux and vocal and instrumental music. No pains will be spared to render the occasion pleasant to all. The avails will be appropriated to the furnishing of the new church. Admission fee to each place, 10 cents.

Ludlow, June 18, 1859. 5—3w.

GOOD GOODS

—AND—

LOW PRICES

—ARE—

PLAIN FACTS.

You

CAN

Examine

Such

Facts

At

M. W. FRENCH & Co's.

Harnesses, of All Descriptions,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, and for sale at SMITH'S Carriage Repository.

Palmer, June 4, 1859—tf.

REMOVAL!

THE subscriber having been compelled to remove his place of business to accommodate his large and increasing trade, would inform the public that he has leased the large and commodious shop on CHURCH ST., near Main St., formerly occupied by L. Hilton, where may be found THE BEST ASSORTMENT of

MARBLE MONUMENTS,
GRAVE STONES,
Counter and Table Tops,
MANTLE SHELVES, &c., &c.,

In Hampshire County.

I would respectfully invite all who may have occasion to purchase ANY KIND of MARBLE MANUFACTURE to

Call and Examine

My work and prices before purchasing elsewhere, as I feel confident—having had long experience in the trade—to give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their custom. L. C. WHITE.

Ware, Mass., June 11, 1859—6m.

MRS. WINSLOW,

AN experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

for Children Teething which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay *ALL PAIN* and spasmodic action, and is *SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.*

Depend upon it mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF & HEALTH to your INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and *can say in confidence and truth,* of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine, — NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, are all delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendat'n of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, *what we do know,* after 10 years experience, and *pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare.* In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the *MOST EXPERIENCED & SKILLFUL NURSES* in New England, and has been used with *never-failing success,* in *THOUSANDS OF CASES.*

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve *GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC.*

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY in the WORLD in all cases of *DYSENTERY AND DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN,* whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—*Do not let your own prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,* stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes *ABSOLUTELY Sure.* —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless *fac-simile* of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. *Price only 25 cents per bottle.*

Principal Office, No. 13, Cedar st., N. York.

Dec. 18.—1y

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

NEW STYLES

OF

RICH SILK

AND

STRAW TRIMMED

BONNETS,

NOW OPENING AT

W. W. CROSS' BONNET ROOMS,

OVER HIS STORE.

In Styles the Latest,

IN QUALITIES THE BEST,

In Prices the Lowest.

In Assortment the Greatest,

To be Found in This Town!

All of which with a Large and Well Selected Stock of

FRENCH FLOWERS,
RIBBONS,
SILK CRAPES,
ROUCHES and
STRAW GOODS.

I offer at

VERY LOW PRICES.

LADIES IN SEARCH OF A PRETTY HAT

will be sure and

Visit W. W. Cross' Bonnet Rooms

Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

BONNETS BLEACHED

AND

PRESSED

IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER

FOR 17 CENTS.

Also, a great variety of

MOURNING BONNETS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

W. W. CROSS.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

DRESS GOODS!

New Styles Opened Daily.

W. W. CROSS.

A NICE LOT OF

STELLA SHAWLS

Opened this day, by W. W. CROSS.

W. W. CROSS' STORE

Is the place to buy a

GOOD CARPET CHEAP.

Great Assortment of

Gents' Summer Clothing,

SUMMER HATS,

FINE CALF BOOTS,

Patent Foxed Congress Gaiters,

BLACK AND DRAB TOPS.

At W. W. CROSS' Store.

TIP TOP ASSORTMENT OF

CROCKERY

AND

Paper Hangings,

AT W. W. CROSS' STORE.

Palmer, May, 1859.

MEDICAL REFORM.

That a great change has within a few years been wrought in the practice of medicine, no one will pretend to deny. It is well known that the study and learning which has been for ages lavished upon the use of mineral poisons, as medicines, have failed to answer the reasonable expectations of the public. The old physicians have abandoned the use of the lancet, and have found it necessary to reduce the quantity of medicine given to perhaps one-fifth of their original doses; but, as diminishing the *quantity* does not improve the *quality,* such a change can never answer the demands of suffering invalids.

A change was required which should dispense with all poisonous drugs, and substitute a system of innocent medication, which would harmonize with nature, and remove diseases, without the risk of injury to the constitution. For the accomplishment of this object, many talented and learned men have zealously labored, and a great reform has been brought about. Among the champions in this reform, we believe all are willing to yield the palm to Dr. R. Greene, the founder of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute."

Dr. Greene, after studying the various systems of medicine, and finding that they had not the basis of nature, turned his attention to the study of Nature's Laws—spent several years in travel, and received much useful information from those "children of Nature"—the "red men of the forest," whose habits and system of medical practice he thoroughly investigated, and which has greatly assisted him in the development of a system, having nature for its foundation, and science for its superstructure.

About ten years ago, Dr. Greene located in Boston, when the success of his treatment was brought more fully before the public, and his sphere of usefulness enlarged. His Allopathic friends viewed his success with a jealous eye, and his practice was animadverted upon in one or two of their medical journals, in no very dignified terms. That he was successful in all ordinary diseases was admitted; but they were slow to believe that he was able to cure *Cancers* and *Scrofulous Humors.* To convince them and the public of his success, he published facts in regard to cures of such cases, giving the names and residence of such persons who were willing to have their names used, so that any one could be satisfied of their truthfulness. He also preserved specimens of cancers as they were removed, that they might be examined by the doctors, or by the public. Several hundreds of these cancers, some of enormous size, soon accumulated, having been put up in glass jars, where they have since remained on exhibition at his rooms, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, to which the public have free access.

These incontrovertible evidences of success brought out the press in his favor, and drew around him a large number of friends who were interested in the common cause of humanity. The business at the office so increased that it became necessary to relieve Dr. Greene from the details of his practice, in order to make his services available to a larger portion of those applying for treatment. For this purpose, and by the advice and cooperation of influential citizens, an organization was formed under the name of the "Boston Indian Medical Institute." Not that the practice was crude like that of the Indian, but based upon the Indian system, or natural principles, harmonizing with natural laws, and avoiding the use of poisonous drugs. Under this organization the Institution has become the most popular Medical Asylum in the country, where patients are daily received and successfully treated for all the various ills of the human family. But few people have an adequate idea of the extent of business done at this Institution, or the number of cures effected, although nearly all are familiar with the fact of frequent remarkable operations being performed with the most favorable results. Such results are not without their lesson. They speak hope to many sufferers, and the basis of such hope is a firm one, for it rests upon experience, and upon facts.

Consumption has been treated with a success unexpected by the patients and their friends; and the results in numerous cases of Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Disease of the Stomach, Bowels, and Kidneys, Rheumatism, and various other diseases, give confidence to those conversant with the fact, that cures are effected at this Institution which have baffled medical skill elsewhere.

Facts like these cannot be resisted, and this practice must necessarily take precedence in the minds of the people.

Many clergymen, editors, and other professional gentlemen, have visited this Institution, and signified their entire approbation of the system of practice, and expressed a desire that the facts connected with this treatment should be made known to the world.

The Institution, whose Card is here appended, is now placed upon a firm basis, and is an honor to the city of Boston, and one to which her citizens can point with pride, in view of the vast amount of relief it has afforded to sufferers throughout the country, and the confidence with which the invalid may look upon the results of its practice in the future.

BOSTON INDIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,

Office 36 Bromfield Street, Boston.

REV. N. DAY, Pres. REV. P. MASON, Vice Pres.

REUBEN GREENE, M. D. } Physicians.
ISAIAH HERCULES, M. D. }

Established for the successful Treatment of Diseases upon Rational Principles.

The Electro-Chemical Baths, together with Dr. Greene's Improved Medication, have been adopted in this Institution, and have exceeded the most sanguine expectations in the removal of a great variety of diseases.

All persons having Cancers, or those afflicted with complicated diseases, should avail themselves of the personal attention of the physicians at the Institute, where proper boarding-houses are provided.

A personal examination of each case is preferable; but all the common forms of diseases, except in aggravated and complicated cases, are successfully treated with medicines which can be sent to any part of the world, with full directions, as a very correct knowledge can be obtained from answers to the questions in the "Indian Arcana," a newspaper published by the Institution, a copy of which will be sent free when requested; also, Dr. Greene's "INDIANOPATHY," or Science of Indian Medicine, may be had at the office for 12 cents, or by mail on the receipt of four postage stamps.

Consultations upon all diseases free of charge at the office, or by letter on the reception of a postage stamp.

All communications should be directed to DR. R. GREENE, 36 Bromfield Street, Boston, Mass.

REFERENCES.

Hon. S. C. Maine, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Edward Edmunds, Boston, Mass.; Rev. Joseph W. Tarleton, Boston, Mass.; Rev. E. H. Nevin, D. D., Chelsea, Mass.; Rev. R. H. Conklin, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Charles P. Grosvenor, Medford, Mass.; Rev. Bryan Morse, Groveland, Mass.; Rev. John Harriman, Canterbury, N. H.; Dr. J. W. Phelps, 68 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; J. E. Merrill, Esq., (Webster House,) Boston, Mass; E. H. Phinney, Esq., (Mercantile House,) Boston, Mass; A. W. Oldham, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Samuel Meserve, Esq., Lowell, Mass.

COFFINS!

COFFINS.—The subscriber has on hand at his Rooms a good supply of

Mahogany, Black Walnut,

and

WHITE WOOD COFFINS.

of the best material and finish, which I will Trim at twenty minutes notice, in a manner not surpassed by the best undertakers in large cities. Also, GRAVE CLOTHES of every variety furnished.

Palmer, June 11, 1859. J. S. LOOMIS.

A. N. MERRICK,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

AND CITY SOLICITOR,

Opposite Court Square,.....Springfield, Mass.

June 11—3m.

MARRYING SQUAWS.—Three white men at Gervallis, in Oregon, enticed some Indian squaws away from the Indian reservation, and the Indian agent sent some soldiers to bring the runaways back, unless they should be married. The whites thereupon submitted themselves to the matrimonial noose, and the squaws were raised to the dignity of white men's wives.

CARELESS SHOOTING.—On Saturday evening, a lady named Davis, while partaking of some refreshments in a saloon in William street, New York, in company with her husband, was shot in the back of the neck by a bullet from an air-gun, fired from an upper story of the Globe Hotel by a man named Wilson, who was firing for amusement at the gas lamp in the street.

HANGMAN'S DAY.—On Friday, July 23d, the following parties will be hung in New York, unless the higher courts interfere:—James Stephens, for poisoning his wife, James Shepard for arson, burning his wife to death.—Quimbo Appo for murdering his landlady.—Felix Sanchez, for murdering his father in law.

TO BE HUNG.—Felix Sanches, the Cuban slave who murdered his wife, was sentenced in New York, on Saturday, to be hanged on the 22d of July next.

☞Eggs are selling in Minnesota at five cents per dozen and potatoes at forty cents per bushel. Give us the eggs.

FAIRBANK'S
CELEBRATED
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL & STORE
SCALES,
Of every variety.
FAIRBANKS & BROWN,
34 Kilby Street, Boston.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alterative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effective antidote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, ERUPTIONS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, NEURALGIA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION, ERYSIPELAS, ROSE OR ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole class of complaints arising from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great promoter of health, when taken in the spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this remedy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul eruptions and ulcerous sores, through which the system will strive to rid itself of corruptions, if not assisted to do this through the natural channels of the body by an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it is obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it whenever it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Even where no particular disorder is felt, people enjoy better health, and live longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later something must go wrong, and the great machinery of life is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much, the reputation, of accomplishing these ends. But the world has been egregiously deceived by preparations of it, partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be concentrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla, or any thing else.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
Price, $1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for $5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

has won for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, that it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been employed. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all it has ever been found to do.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR THE CURE OF

Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and for Purifying the Blood.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; 5 Boxes for $1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these remedies, but our space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the above complaints, and the treatment that should be followed for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S, and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

All our Remedies are for sale by

Wm. Holbrook, Palmer; Geo. B. Hitchcock, Ware; C. B. Newton, Stafford; W. N. Packard, Thundike; O. F. Packard & Co., Three Rivers; C. F. Woods & Co., Enfield; A. & S. E. Blair, Warren; J. S. & G. A. Brown, Brimfield; and by dealers in medicine everywhere.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, (all paid in) $1,000,000 00
Cash Surplus, nearly 500,000 00

THIS SOUND and RELIABLE COMPANY Insures Buildings, Merchandize, Household Furniture, Hay, Grain, Live Stock, and most other kinds of Real and Personal Property against loss or damage by Fire, on as favorable terms as any responsible Company.

No liability to assessments in this Company.

☞Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

☞Apply to JAMES G. ALLEN, of Palmer, our duly authorised Agent for Eastern Hampden.

CHAS. J. MARTIN, Prest.
May 21—1y. J. M. SMITH, Secretary.

☞The *prudent* man will insure his life when he sees its advantages.

☞The *sensible* man will certainly insure his property, when the slightest accident may burn him out and ruin him.

☞The *trusty* and *safe* merchant *always* insures his merchandize.

☞The business that will not pay to keep insured, *will not pay to carry on.*

Eastern Hampden Insurance Agency.
ARE YOU INSURED?

THE undersigned is agent for the following sonnd and responsible INSURANCE COMPANIES, representing an aggregate capital of over

$3,000,000!

STOCK COMPANIES....CAPITAL and ASSETTS.	
The HOME of New York,	$1,500,000.
The HAMPDEN of Springfield,	$220,000.
The CONWAY of Conway	240,000.
The CHARTER OAK, Hartford,	350,000.

MUTUALS.
The QUINCY and CONWAY.

Insurance effected on cotton and woolen mills churches, schoolhouses, and all other descriptions of Real and Personal property, at favorable rates. All losses promptly adjusted.

☞All policies registered at this agency.

Also, agent for the Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co. Capital and surplus, $225,000. Apply to
Palmer, March 12. JAMES G. ALLEN, Agt.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated A. D. 1810. Charter Perpetual.

Authorized Capital	$1 000 000
Capital Paid in	500 000
Surplus	300 000

ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1859.

Cash on hand and in Bank		$43 455.22
Cash in hand of Agents and in transit		54 827.09
Real Estate unencumbered, (cash value)		15 000.00
Bills Receivable, amply secured		73 147.54
2,403 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford		230 413.00
2,200 " "	New York	197 750.00
710 " "	Boston	74 620.00
190 shares Bank of the State of Missourri		10 000.00
State and City Bonds 6 per cents.		74 242.00
Rail Road Stocks		16 250.00
United States' Treasury Notes		14 035.00
		$803 769.86

DIRECTORS.

H. Huntington, Charles Boswell, Job Allyn,
Albert Day, Henry Keney, John P. Brace,
James Goodwin, Calvin Day, Chas. J. Russ.
Timothy C. Allyn, Sec'y. H. Huntington, Prest.
C. C. Lyman, As'nt. Sec'y. W. N. Bowers, Act'ry.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly FIFTY YEARS, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Merchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, consisting of Dwellings, Barns, and Out-Buildings connected, and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay Grain, Farming Utensils, &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or five years at low rates of premium.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent for Monson and vicinity.

Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer. J. R. FLYNT,
Agent for Monsou and vicinity.
Monson, May 7, 1859—1y.

NEW ENGLAND AILMENTS
AND THE ONLY REMEDY.

THE Eastern States, including New York and that section of the Union which is most widely known as "New England" contain a thrifty, industrious, intelligent people, who have achieved an uncommon degree of prosperity: with a climate extremely trying to certain constitutions, and a soil of small fertility, they have contrived to surpass more favored communities in almost everything that conduces to social comfort and happiness. Unfortunately, they are occasionally so absorbed in business and mental cultivation that they neglect the precautions which are essential to bodily health. Dyspepsia and physical debility are prevalent among all classes. The first disease is produced by inattention to the digestive organs, which are so susceptible of derangement. Thousands are now paying the penalty of this neglect, and suffering daily the most trying pains, almost without a hope of relief. They have come to believe that their ailment is chronic, and that they must bear with it to the end. It gratifies us exceedingly to announce to these afflicted individuals that they may now command a remedy of unquestionable potency and virtue, which has never been found to fail in all cases of digestive weakness or derangement. Hundreds of tongues are ready to grow eloquent in praise of this wonderful conqueror of dyspepsia, which is known as DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

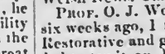
CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

But that numerous class who devote themselves to literary and other sedentary pursuits, and in consequence of a want of physical exercise, become the victims of languor and debility, without nerve or appetite, have hitherto sought in vain for some invigorating, life-giving medicine, whose effects upon the system shall be both speedy and permanent. Physicians of eminence, and profoundly acquainted with the requirements of the human frame commend HOSTETTER'S BITTERS as the safest and swiftest stimulant to the recuperative energies of the system yet discovered. It restores the appetite, gives fresh vigor to the digestive organs, sends the blood through the veins with a more lively current, corrects a tendency to depression of spirits, and fits a man for the transaction of business with a cheerful heart and an active mind. Unlike other medicines which have been devised for the same object, the BITTERS do not act spasmodically, or with a temporary power—the influence of the remedy is lasting. And if a patient will but give some attention to securing proper exercise, after the relief has been afforded, he need fear no return of the infliction. The debility natural to the encroachments of years upon the bodily frame is also alleviated by this great strengthening medicine thus enabling the aged to pass their declining days in physical ease; whereas they are now suffering from extreme weakness and nervousness. To this venerable class of people, **Hostetter's Bitters** may be commended as invaluable. The proprietors of this invigorator have, in addition, a deep gratification in assuring NURSING MOTHERS that they will find the BITTERS the best and safest of restoratives. Very few medicines are sanctioned by physicians as proper to be administered during the period of nursing; and this has obtained an universal preference.

☞Those who desire to purchase this great remedy for dyspepsia and debility should remember the precise title, HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. It is put up in quart bottles with the name, Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS blown on the bottle, and also stamped on the cap covering the cork, with the autograph of Hostetter & Smith on the label. These things are important, on account of the numerous counterfeits now in the market

Prepared and sold by HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburgh, Pa., and dealers generally throughout the United States, Canada, South America and Germany.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, General Agents. Retail by Dr Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, G. B. Hitchcock, Ware, and dealers in medicine everywhere.



New London, Willimantic & Palmer Railroad. Winter Arrangement! Commencing Thursday, Nov. 4, 1858. Trains leave Palmer for Willimantic, Norwich and N. London, at 5.50 a.m., and 2.10 p.m., or on arrival of trains from Springfield and Albany. Trains leave New London, at 6.00 a.m., and 1.50 p. m. W. R. STORRS, Supt.
New London, Nov. 4, 1858.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. MOULTON.
DEALER IN
Fine Gold and Silver Watches,
Silver Ware, Spectacles, Jewelry, &c.
Hair Work of all kinds done to order.
☞Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired at short notice.
Monson, June 11—1y.

B. F. GOFF,
Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds
For New York, Vermont, California and other States, and Insurance Agent for reliable companies in the New England States, Ware, Mass.

WALKER & SHURTLEFF,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS at LAW.
Springfield, Mass.
George Walker, Notary Public and Commissioner for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other States.
William S. Shurtleff, Register of Insolvency for Hampden County. Dec. 4th, '58—1y.

L. C. WHITE,
DEALER IN EVERY VARIETY OF
AMERICAN & FOREIGN MARBLE,
CHURCH ST., WARE, MASS.
N.B. All orders will be promptly and faithfully executed

MARSHALL FOX,
WHOLESALE and Retail dealer in FRESH FISH and OYSTERS. Office directly opposite W. R. R. Depot, Palmer, Mass.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST.
OFFICE and RESIDENCE in
Lawrence's Block, PALMER, Mass.

E. JONES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Gilt and Rosewood Picture Frames.
ALSO,
FRAMES FOR HAIR WREATHS,
Which will be delivered at any place ordered.
☞French Looking Glasses, Picture Glasses, and Prints for Grecian Painting kept constantly on hand and for sale cheap.
North Wilbraham, April 3, 1858.—tf

SAMUEL BLAIR, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c. A large assortment of Gold & Silver Goods kept constantly on hand. Repairing done at short notice.
Palmer, Jan. 2, 1859.—tf

M. W. FRENCH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Family Groceries, Flour and Fish,
Crockery and Glass Ware, Boots & Shoes, &c.
M. W. FRENCH.....JOHN GAMWELL.

D. CANTILLON,
DRAPER & TAILOR.
Having received my spring stock of Goods, which comprise all of the latest styles of
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,
which I offer to the public cheaper than can be bought ready made.
No machines used in my place of business. All my goods are warranted and made in the latest styles which can be found in any city.
Ware, April 12.—tf

G. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER & JOINER, and dealer in DOORS SASH and BLINDS. Doors, Sash and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order.
Palmer, April 30, 1859—tf.

W. S. B. HOPKINS,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENT.
☞Office in the Bank Building,
Nov. 13th, tf. WARE, MASS.

F. DE WITT,
DEALER IN
Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Furniture,
Paints, Oils, Varnish, and Window Glass.
Also Picture Frames of every description furnished to order.
Main Street, WARE, Mass.

WILLIAM C. EATON
SURVEYOR and CIVIL ENGINEER,
WARE VILLAGE, MASS.
Maps, Plans and Estimates of all kinds executed with neatness and accuracy. Particular attention paid to laying out Country Seats, Cemeteries and Public Grounds.
Ware, April 3?, 1859.—3m

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE
RICHEST DIADEM
EVER
Worn by Kings or Emperors.

WHAT? WHY A BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.—Because it is the ornament of God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearls, if the head be bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarlep and driveled, harsh and dry, or worse still, if it is springled with gray, nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restoratives, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permantly secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated Pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DR. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color; about the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your Restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable. I am, dear sir, yours truly,
S. THALBERG.

"Dryeh a'r Gwyliedydet."

Welsh News. Office, 13 Nassau st., April 12, '58.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear Sir,—Some month or six weeks ago, I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it to my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore gray hair to its original color, but to her as well my surprise, after a few weeks' trial it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above Restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair. CHARLES CARDEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers which were almost white have gradually grown dark; and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of 3 sizes, viz.: large, medium and small; the small holds ½ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, and retails for three dollars.

O. J. WOOD & Co., Proprietors, 444 Broadway New York, and 114 Market st., St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists and Fancy Good dealers.
Aug 21.—3m.

Flour! Flour! Flour!
If you want a superior article of FLOUR low, call on
J. & W. THOMPSON, Palmer.

GIFTS! GIFTS! GIFTS!!

THE FIFTH YEAR. | The Original Gift Book Store, D. W. Evans & Co., 677 Broadway, N. Y., 677 | THE FIFTH YEAR.

ESTABLISHED 1854.—The following is a partial list of property which will be given to the purchasers of Books at the time of sale:

Gold Watches, English Lever, Patent Lever and Lepines,	Worth from $30 00 to $100 00
Silver watches, patent lever, full jeweled hunting cases, open face and cylinder escapement.	12 00 to 40 00
Gold Lockets—large size, four glasses, and two glasses with spring—large and small size with snap.	2 50 to 12 00
Cameo, mosaic, florentine, painted, lava, goldstone garnet and coral sets of pins and drops.	5 00 to 25 00
Ladies' gold guard chains, fancy neck chains, chatelaines.	8 00 to 18 00
Gents' fob and vest chains,	10 00 to 30 00
Sets cameo goldstone, painted, mosaic, garnet, onyx, engraved and plain gold sleeve buttons and bosom studs,	2 00 to 16 00
Gold pencils with pens, large, medium and small,	3 50 to 7 50
Silver pencils, with gold pens, large, medium, and small size,	
double & single extension cases,	2 00 to 5 00
Gents' heavy signet rings, ladies' gold chased and plain rings,	1 00 to 7 50
Gents' gold bosom pins, cluster, with opal, scarfpins, onyx, &c.,	1 50 to 5 00
Rich Silk Dress Patterns,	22 00 to 30 00
Cameo, mosaic, coral, garnet, chased and plain oval bra'lets,	5 00 to 30 00
Silver and gold thimbles,	50 to 6 00
Gents' pen and pocket knife,	50 to 1 50
Pearl and morocco porte-mon.	50 to 2 50
Toothpicks, watchkeys, slides,	1 50 to 3 50
Golderosses, all sizes,	2 00 to 7 00

Besides other gifts, comprising a large and valuable assortment of miscellaneous articles, varying from $1 to $40.

The proprietors of the oldest established Gift Bookstore in the United States, for the uninterrupted success which has crowned their earnest efforts to please during the last four years, would return their sincere thanks to the hundreds of thousands who have, in past time, seen fit to bestow their liberal patronage upon them; and would further assure them, and the public generally, that their long experience and established capital warrant them in offering greater inducements than ever, and such as are out of the reach of any similar establishment in the country; and propose, in this, the FIFTH YEAR of their location in New-York, to introduce New Features Still Greater Attractions, Gifts of Greater Value and Variety, a Still Larger and Better Selected stock of Books.

Commissions and inducements to clubs and to agents who are willing to devote their time to our business; so that those who desire can have

☞GIFTS and BOOKS without money.☜

We shall attempt to establish an agent in every town in the United States, so that all who will may benefit by our liberal system of trade.

A NEW AND REVISED CATALOGUE ready for distribution, containing every desirable book, new or old, now in print; and acknowledged by librarians and literary men to be the most classified ever issued, without an exception.

500 000 are ready to be given away, mailed free to any address, to all parts of the world. It contains all works on

Art, Science and Natural History. Adventures, Travels and Miscellaneous.	EVANS & CO.	Philosophical and Classical works. Agricultural and Domestic Economy. Poetical, Theological, Religious.—Belles Letters, Essays, &c. Law, Medical, Masonic. Bibles, Standard Fictions. Biographies, Prayer, Hymn and Glee Books. Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, Gazetteers. Text Books for Schools, &c., &c. And a thousand other varieties of publications in every department of literature. We sell as low as—and, in many cases, lower than—any other house in the country; and with every book of the value of one dollar or more we present some useful Gift, without extra charge.

The Best Place to Get Your Books and Gifts is at Evans' Gift Book Store,

No. 677 Broadway, New York City. Let every one consult his own interest, and buy at EVANS' Gift Bookstore, examine the beautiful gifts so freely scattered among our patrons, and be satisfied that the only economical way of buying books is at No. 677 Broadway, Lafarge Hotel Building.—We guarantee perfect satisfaction. Judge for yourselves. Examine our plan of business. Any one can who will. Observe the daily distribution of watches, gold and silver; vest, chatelaine, and guard chains; bracelets, cameo, mosaic, coral, gold-stone, garnet, and gold-sets of pin and clasps, lockets, large, medium and small size; rings, chased, plain and set with stones cameo, goldstone, coral; Mosaic and engraved studs and sleeve buttons; scarf-pins crosses, gold pens and pencils; gold pens in silver and morocco cases and a thousand other articles of use and value.

Send for a Catalogue. It will cost you nothing, and will be valuable as a book of reference, if nothing more. Address D. W. EVANS & Co., No. 677 Broadway, New York.

N. B. A word of explanation to those who have known us under the style of Evans & Co. The Business located by us at No. 677 Broadway, New York City, is the oldest established house in the country, and is known world-wide as the original "Evans & Co.'s Gift Bookstore." Many have taken the advantage of our popularity to advertise under the same name as originators, to increase their trade, and, to protect the few who may be unacquainted with us, we would state that we have no connection with any other Gift Book House—and though many advertise under the name of Evans & Co., the firm constituted by D. W. EVANS and J. H. PRESTON, is the first and only concern rightfully using the name. But to prevent all confusion in the future, we shall use the style of D. W. EVANS & Co., and all persons wrongfully using the appellation to mislead the public, will be made to suffer the penalty of the law. D. W. EVANS & CO.,
46—1y. 677 Broadway, New York.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

MRS. COLLINS has just returned from Boston with a
Splendid Assortment of Millinery,
which she will sell at a low price.
☞Bleaching and Pressing done in the best possible manner for 25 cents.
Palmer, April 30—tf.

NASSOWANNO LIVERY STABLE,
PALMER, MASS.
W. FULLER, PROPRIETOR.
The Subscriber has established a first class Feeding and Livery Stable in connection with the Nassowanno House, and respectfully invites the traveling public to give him a call.
The stable will be under the charge of Peter Dunnon, late of the Tockwotton House.
Palmer, April 10.

NEW JEWELRY STORE!

P. H. SAGENDORPH, would say to the inhabitants of Ware and vicinity that he has rented the store in Burt's Block, opposite the Bank, sign of the Golden Watch, where can always be found
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY &c.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c. repaired in all the various branches at short notice, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. A large assortment of Gold Silver, Steel and Plated Spectacles constantly on hand. Ware, May 28, 1859—1y

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF
YOUTH AND MATURITY.
Just Published Gratis, the 25th Thousand.

A FEW words on the Rational Treatment, without Medicine of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of the System, Impotency and Impediments to Marriage generally, by D. B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating by the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed WITHOUT MEDICINE, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. D. B. DE LANEY,
40 88 East 31st St., New York City.

The Liver Invigorator!
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.
Compounded entirely from Gums,

IS one of the best purgative and Liver Medicines now before the public, that acts as a Cathartic, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a Liver remedy, acting first on the Liver to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system, at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver, for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than 20 years to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain. These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, and giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented, by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating, is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent food from rising and sonring. Only one dose taken before retiring prevents Nightmare. Only one dose taken at night loosens the bowels gently, and cures costiveness. One dose taken after each meal will cure dyspepsia. One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve sick headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure. Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while one dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera. Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no surer, safer, or speedier remedy in the world, as it NEVER FAILS.

☞A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever and all Fevers of a billious type. It operates with certainty and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR is a scientific medical discovery, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures as if by magic, even the first dose giving benefit, and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a Diseased Liver.

Dr. Wm. Holbrook, agent for Palmer; G. B. Hitchcock, Ware. June 12.—1y.

A New Contribution to Science!
THE GREAT GRAND DISCOVERY.
R. R. R.
RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

DR. Radway & Co. have recently discovered a method for extracting from roots, herbs, plants and gums, a nutritious extract of such wonderful nourishing power—which they have combined with Radway's Regulating Pills—that six of these Pills will supply the blood with the same amount of nutrition as one ounce of ordinary bread; so that, while the system is undergoing a thorough physicing, and regulating process, it daily becomes strengthened.

Persons afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fulness of Blood, and all Females who are subject to Irregularities, Hysteria, &c., are particularly recommended to use these Pills. They are pleasant to take—elegantly coated with gum—free from taste, and will not gripe, sicken, or weaken the system, or leave the bowels costive. Mothers nursing should likewise take one or two of these Pills once or twice per week. They will not only keep your system healthy and regular, but will protect your infant against Cramp and Pains in the stomach, and will insure not only a healthy child, but will invest every child, thus suckled, with a sweet disposition.

RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS Regulate each and every organ of the system, and correct all derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Stomach, Heart, and Kidneys. They cure

COSTIVENESS,	INDIGESTION,
HEART-BURN,	DYSPEPSIA,
BILIOUSNESS,	CONSTIPATION,
DROPSY,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATION of the HEART,	CONGESTION, &c., &c., &c.

They are entirely vegetable and harmless; an infant at the breast can take them with safety, and persons who are subject to Fits of Apoplexy, Epileptic, Heart Diseases, &c., should always keep a box on hand. Price 25 cents. Ask for Radway's Regulators, or Regulating Pills.

Sold by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Palmer, B. F Hitchcock, Ware, and by merchants generally.
No. 3.

HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

THE fact should be known to those who have never used DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S

Sherry Wine Bitters,

that in Billious Complaints, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Depression of the Spirits, Morbid Circulation, and general debility of the system—diseases which are all incident to the Spring and early Summer months—a beneficial result is immediately experienced by the use of Dr. Richardson's Bitters, and the patient feels and realizes an improvement, after taking the first dose.

N. B. Beware of imitations called Sherry Wine Bitters. The genuine have a fac-simile of my signature upon the outer envelope. For sale by Druggists everywhere, and at my office.
51—3m* No. 51, Hanover St., Boston.

Wheels! Wheels!

THE Susbcriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he is prepared to manufacture to order,

Buggies, Ox Wagons, carts,

Two Horse Wagons, and all work connected with his line of business. Having had much experience he is confident that he can give perfect satisaction to all his customers.

Repairing of all kinds done for CASH.
Wheels kept constantly on hand.
Shop one half a mile east of the depot village.
Palmer, Nov. 7.—tf HORACE CLARK.

HATS! HATS!
JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of all kinds of CHECKED & PLAIN STRAW,
Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats,
For men and boys; also, DRAB CASSIMERE HATS, which will be sold cheap by M. B. HINES.
Palmer, May 28, 1859.

Paper Hangings.

WE are now opening, and shall be daily receiving during the Spring, directly from the manufacturers in this country and in Europe, entirely new styles of

Plain and Decorative Wall Paper
AND
BORDERS,

Gilt, Velvet, Satin Ground and Black Papers of every grade from 6c. to $4,50 per roll.
CURTAINS. Gilt, Fancy, Plain, and Figured Curtains, of entirely new and beautiful patterns.

Bailey's Patent Curtain Fixtures,
The most perfect fixture in use.

FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &C.

Liberal discounts to those buying in quantities. Please call and examine our stock and prices, that cannot fail to suit. At the old stand of Merriam, Chapin & Co., Corner Main and State streets, Springfield. BRIDGMAN & CO.

V. GUILD,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER, Ware, Mass.
April 24.—tf

THE MIGHTY HEALER.
WORLD KNOWN & WORLD TRIED.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—The free admission of all nations, as well as the verdict of the leading Hospitals of the Old as well as the New World stamp this powerful remedial agent as the greatest healing preparation ever made known to suffering man. Its penetrative qualities are more than marvellous, through the external orifices of the skin, invisible to the naked eye, it reaches the seat of the internal disease; and in all the external affections its anti-inflammatory and healing virtues surpass anything else on record, and is nature's great ally.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its "modus operandi" is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores and Ulcers.—Cases of many years standing that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions of the Skin, arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic disease are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other toilet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Piles and Fistula.—Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bunions, Mer. Eruptions, Swelled Glands, Burns, Piles, Sore Legs, Gout, Sprains, Tetter, Chap. Hands, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Chilblains, Ringworm, Scalds, Sore Head, Sores, Lumbago, Skin Diseases, Throat, Ulcers, Sores of all kinds, Wounds of all kinds, Scalds, Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion, Stone & Gravel, Bowel Dropsy, Influenza, Secondary Symp'ms, Debility, Inflamat'n, toms, Coughs, Fev. & Ag. Inw. Weak. Venereal Affec. Chest Female Liver Compl., tions, Diseases, Compl'nts, Leukness of Worms of all Costi'nes, Headaches, spirits, kinds, Colds, Dyspepsia, Piles, &c. &c.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a Water mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactories of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y., and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, at 25 cents, 63 cents and $1 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of each patient in every disorder accompany the medicine.

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